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## HISTORICAL LIBRARY

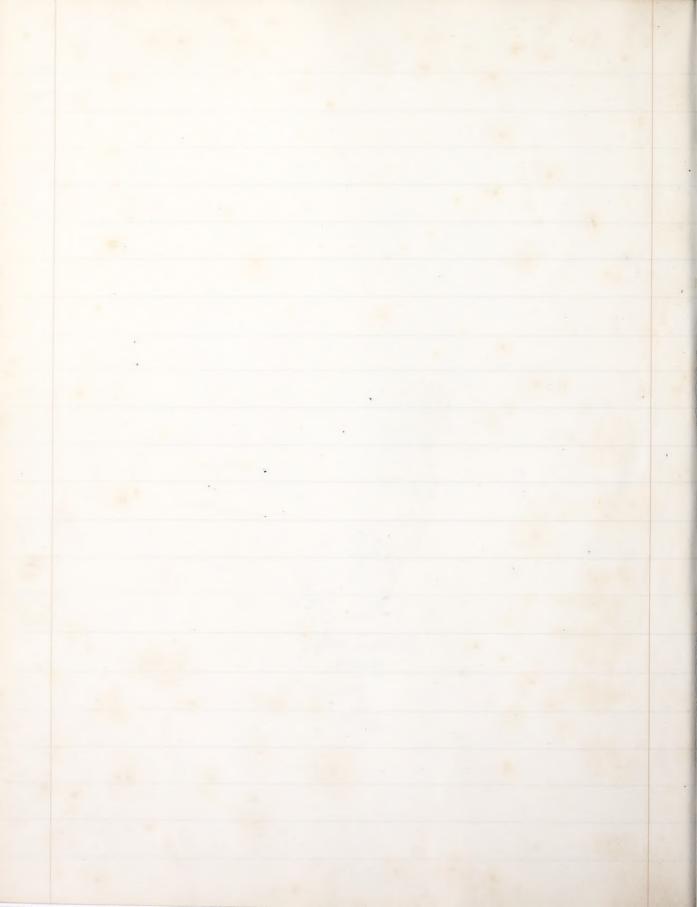


Yale University

## Table of CONTENTS 1862 YALE MEDICAL DISSERTATIONS 1. Cowles, Edward Orson, d. 1908 The mammary gland. 12 Leaves 2. author unknown Dudley Aneurisms. 13 leaves 3. French, Nathaniel Wells, d. 1863 Phthisis 9 leaves 4. anthor unknown leaves on tuberculosis 5. Gardner, Edwin Latham d. 1894. The age in which we live, 16 leaves 6. Lines, gairus Francis, d. 1916. Catarrhal conjunctivitis. 10 Leaves. 7. McNeil, Rollin. McNeil, Rollin. Purpura hemorrhagica. 11 leaves 8. She ffrey, Charles Woollex, 1837-1892. Scarlatina. 14 leaves 9. Dudley, Frederick Augustus, d. 1923. A thesis comparing typhoid fever with the prevailing fever of the army. t.p. & 14 leaves 10. Thomson, William Henry d. 1893 The use of the microscope in medicine to # 18 leaves 11. Catlin, Genjamin Spencer, d. 1271. The differential diagnosis of variola, rubecla & scarlating.





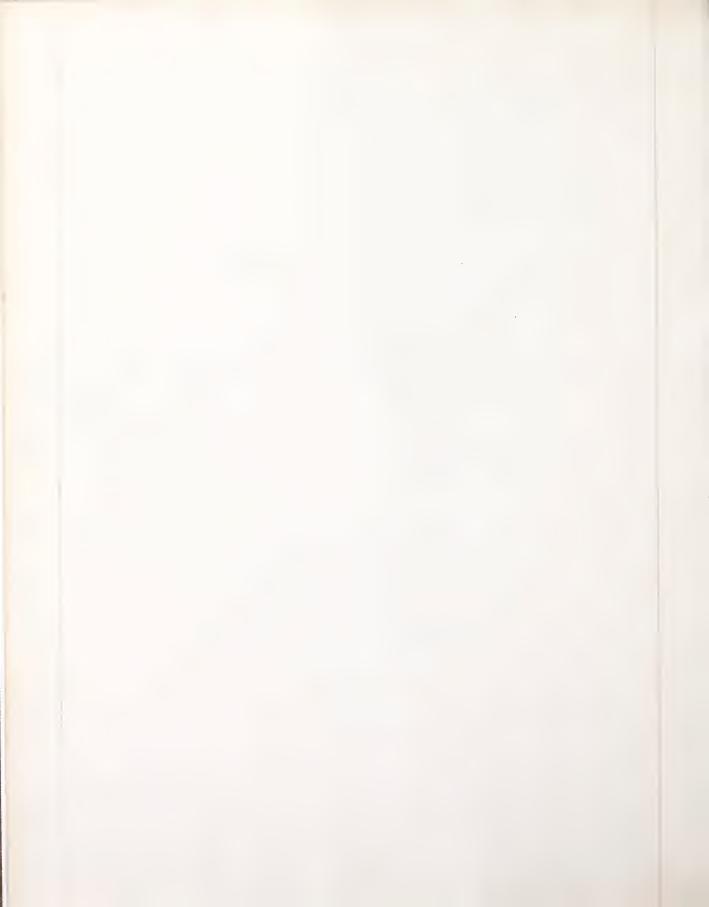


one hamoun Good. En Coly Course The rome Anders of Medicine laters under streetale unternalment when called to treat of w subject at new so divease and difficult, ver now can be supressed to so families with an organ so sead sky yoursed from Imman view; one. which if he wood examine, however strictly son Lectional that act might absent to fine, he Las the manning: " rocal Procut) is Inteni". It is true to may recall, though winly after the balese of mour a quarter of a century, long and seels, but mis observations at think berived of lies much necessarily have been limited and if alpendent on this last resource aime, here sure is most desperate. When there their who United many of the organs which to an a sominant back in the minary ferromes; Levele treast is not of ward genter. That want



Archives

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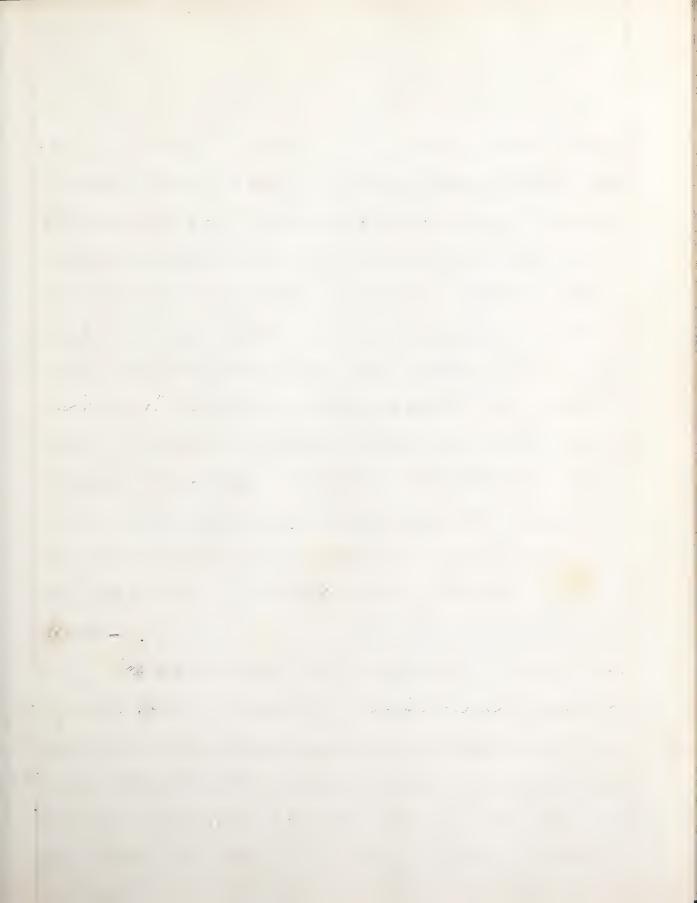


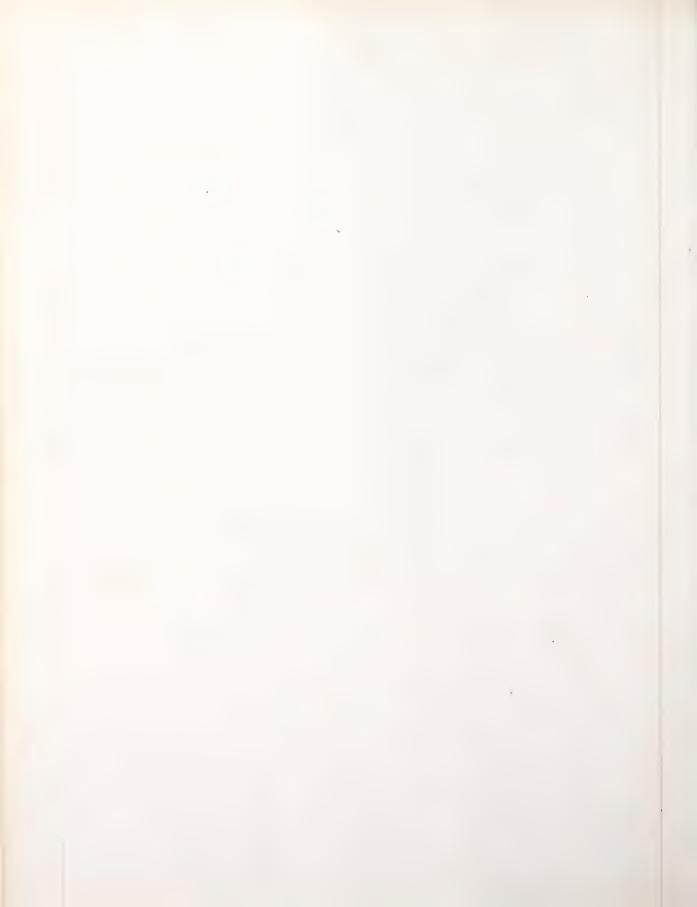
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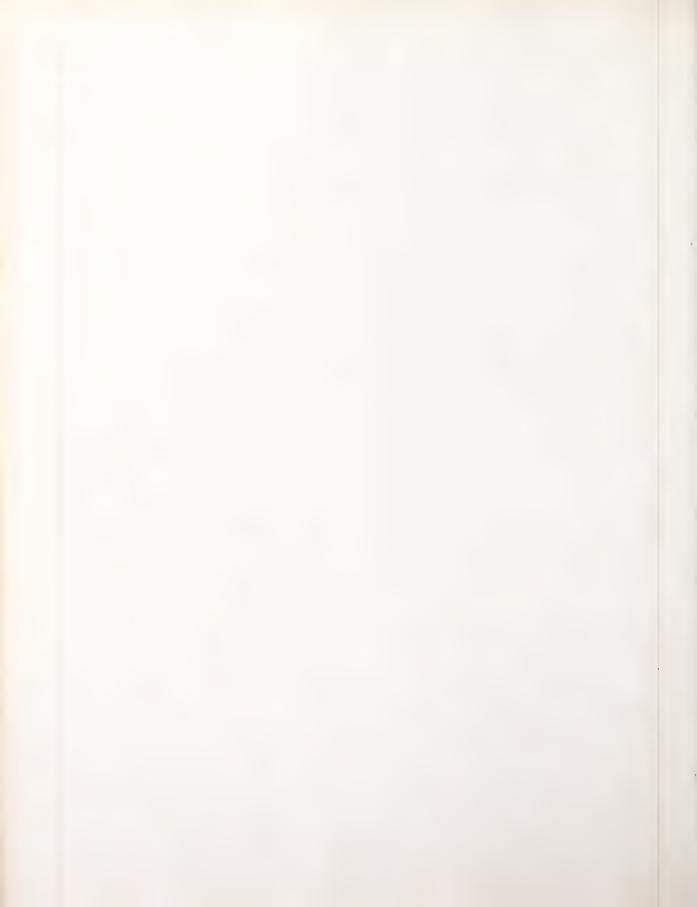
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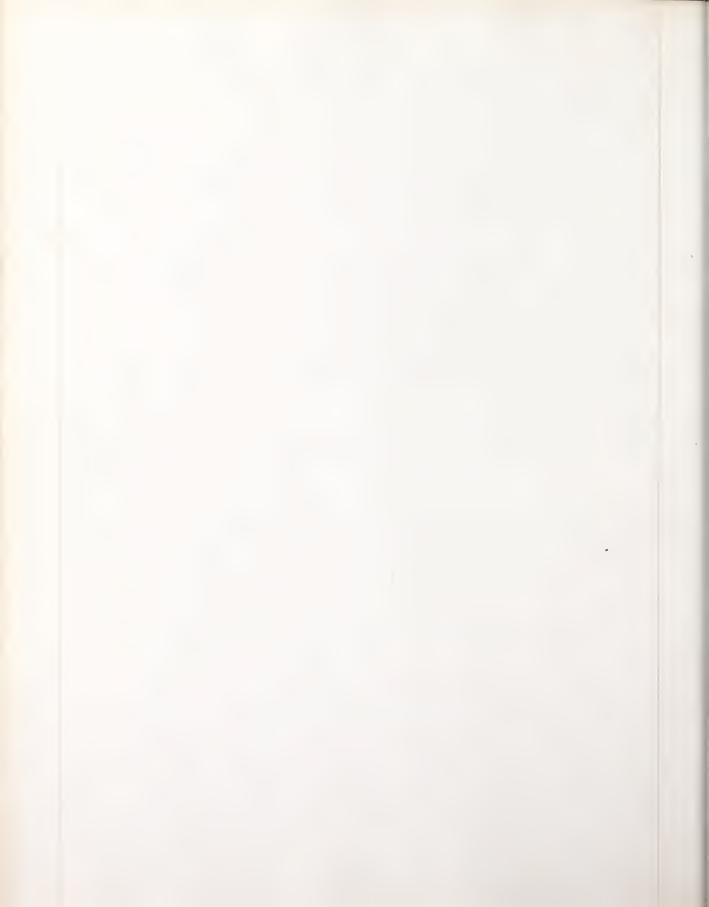




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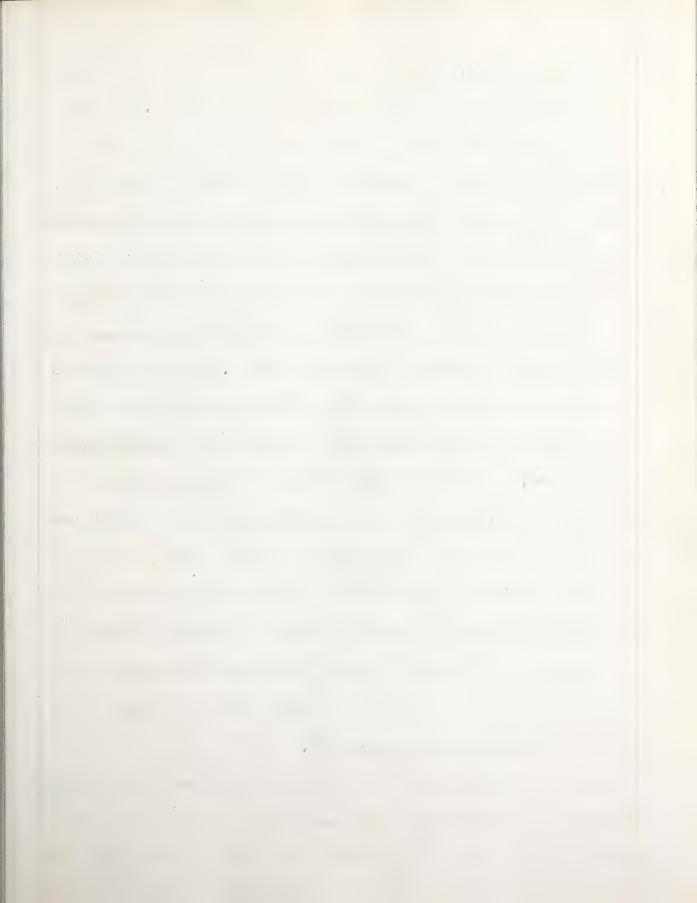


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An Anewism may be defined to be. " A vasculaw tumor communicating with an artin, arising from some impregnation of the arterial coats."

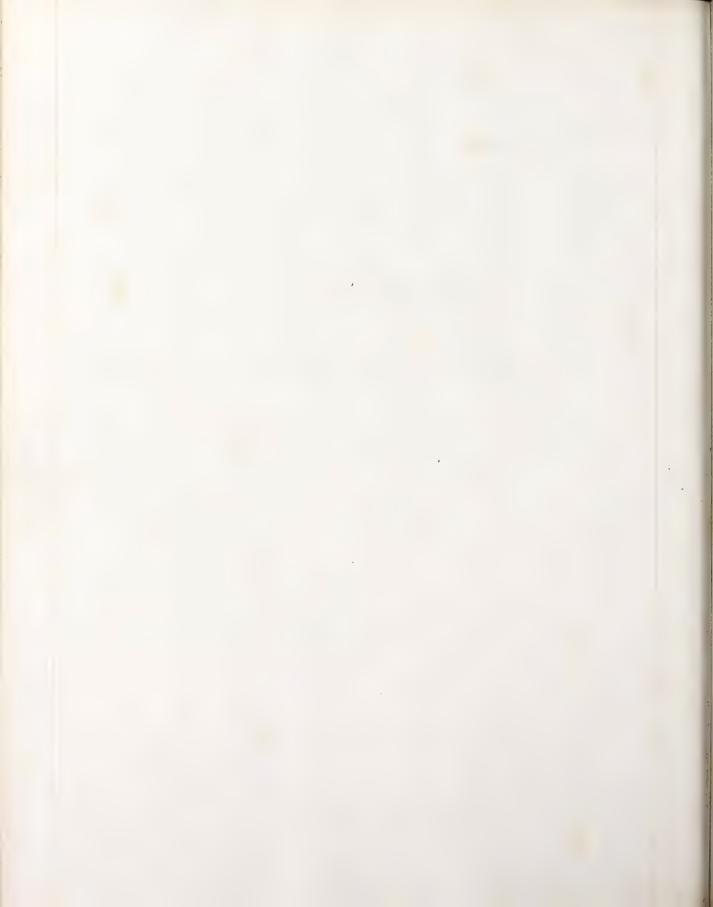
An Aneuron may be cite spor ran our or traumatie Of the former we have:

That which results from the so per delatation of all the coals of an aren, which is termed a True aneurom.

That which rescute from the rupture of the internal and mindle courte and dilatation of the external or febrous coat - to which the name of False anen. nom is given.

Secondary to cities of these, supere of the cours man take place with instruction of the contente into the surrounding trasur forming what is carred a Siffered ancurson

A Franmatic ancurism may anse when there is ruplure of an artery by a wrench or strain, or when an artery has been lacerated by a broken bone or be a princtioning wound, the skin having healed,



but the wound in the atom remaining open. In there cases extravaration taker place into the surrounding cellular trascuer, and an ancurism, deffused or circumscribed, is formed.

The judisposing cause of Spontanion aneuron of the arterial coats. This affects principally the mid dle coat, and the first effect is a loss of clarticity and home. In this state the readily yield to the constant pulsation of the bloods impulse; dilatation of all the coats takes place, and a true aneuro mesults.

Or, if degeneration shall have proceeded further, on the application of a sufficiently exciting cause, the internal coats are refetured and the external coat, unable to withstand the unusual straw, rapidly alone and a false are rism is formed.

Calcarious deposits in the arteries are also supposed to favor the accurrence of this disease, lither by narrowing the channel and their causing delation on the proximal side or else, what is more probable, by inritation bringing about ulceration and so predisposing



the arterial coats to yield on the accurrence of any exciting cause.

The exciting cause of this affection may be any strong mental emotion increasing the force of the action of the heart and arteries. Or any unusual bodily exection, especially in person unused to any great misscular effort.

The fund of life at which aneuroms are most common is from that to fifty years of age. They are more frequent in men than in comen probable ow. ing to the fact that they are so much more exposed to the exiting causes already mentioned.

The symptoms of aneurism when it occurs on the neck or extremities are generally evell marked.

Of in seen to be a soft, compression himor hims on the brack of a large artery and purating with it. The parint prejuently discovers it agles some evolent strain or exchon when something seemed to give way. In its early stages it is soft and puration, but as it increases in size, becoming limit with successive layer of coasilated fibrin, and increased by adhision from the surrounding partie, it

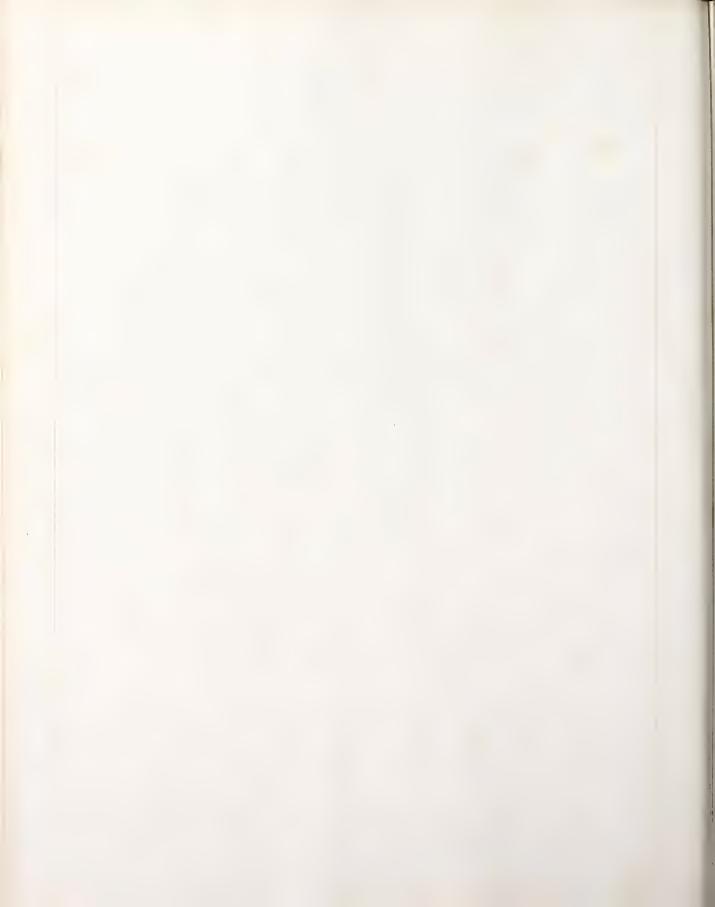


become from and hard and julcation can then rarely be distinctioned. By pressure on the trunk newer it produces rumbness and pain in the parts beyond. Edema also from pressure on the veins baker place and the timb becomes swollen, descolored, weak, and sensibly colder.

or some cavity ofen to the air, the angenal ware become theme but are strengthened by addresion to parti around. As the lumor progresser absorption of all trising, hard and soft, bone and emiliary presides the course. and, as it approaches the surface, inflammation, extension and stone him follow, the answers busts and the patient dies.

Occasionales however immediate death does not follow - cases occur where a portion o coaquea becomes impacled in the bleeding anfier and for a time the fatal issue is delayed - but this wintuales becoming dislodged bleeding again and again receive until the patient sinks:

It is many sty of the highest importance that the disease should be correctly diagnosed at the earliest



possible period, for it is in the eartier stages that any treatment promises to be most successful As before stated an aneurom is seen to be a himor situated on the track of a large arting and Julsating with it: any other tumor of much size bying over a large artery will have its pulsations com. inunicated to it. But if such a lumor be granfed and raised no pulsation is felt, while in an aneurem it is felt in all direction. Then again no julsations are observed in such a tumor until it has obtained consid can be size. In ancuism pulsation from the beginning Blood may be presed out of an aneurom by steady justice or by granging, and coule fill again by jets The man be simulated by a tumor in loose cellular tween gliding under pressure but if it be grasfied, or pressure be made ductly downward whom his certify, no such result will follow.

moreover an aneurom may be rendered flaced by pressure on its artery at its profinal side and increased in size by pressure on the artery beyond.

In addition to there there is a symptom which is generally considered, pathognomonic than any of those.



already mentioned; and that is a precion vitratory thull caused by the circulation through the tumor. Thus is more relied on as a diagnostic symptom - still even this may be produced by other causes; by a certain degree of pressure on an artery or by an anemie condition of the blood.

Now when all there symptoms occur, as they generally do in the early seven of this disease, there is no doubt that an arminism epists; but when we see the tumor for the first time, after the changes already speaken of have taken piace, it is often extremely difficult to distinguish it from other tumors. Still, even then, we may often obtain from the patient such a history as will determine its nature.

The Freatment of anemism may be little medical or surgical. Little reliance however for a permanent cure can be placed on internal remedies. but in some cases when the position of the timor render an operation impossible, palliative remedies, such as will retaid the progress of the disease are the only treatment that can be adopted. Then in the case when the anemism is situated deep within the cavity of thorap or abdomen



Such treatment consists in the most absolute quiet of mind and body as in consistent with the general health, and remedie calculated to defress the action of the heart and arteries. Care however should be taken, in ful. felling these indications, to avoid improverishing the blood by too much defletion, or reducing the system so much as to merease the irribability of the heart and arteries and their bring about the very condition of trings we wish to quard against.

The only efficient treatment is to impede the passage of blood through the lumor and then fremet its conbut to coaquelate. The spect produced you the commonal tumor by this means appears to be this. The sack becomer lined with concentric layers of fibrin. there go on accumulating until complete solidification taken place and the tumor become a hard and inelastic ball all tracer of which are subsequently removed by absorption. Care should be taken however that the circulation be delayed only, not stagnaled; for where this latter taken place a very enferent result jouour. Here instead of the process of solidification stowly taking place the sain is at one freed with a soft consum



meapable of organization, which some or later is removed and no cur is effected.

There are two methods of Surgical Greatment now gen erally in use. Ligation and Compression of the artery with which the answerism communicates.

At evan a practice of some of the older surgeon to cut down and the the nick of the sack, if practicable, or, failing in this, to ligate the artery just above and below this sport but occasional success only followed this operation, for the artery being operated an ar a direased sport the subsequent process of adhesion rarely took place and, secondary to this, hemorrhage, the very live the operation was intended to prevent almost certainly followed.

Ligation at he cardiace side at some distance from the tumor is now generally preferred as the most certain means of cure. In determining the place for this operation it should neither be too near the himor lest a diseased four be included, now so far off that too great a circulation be kept up by the collateral branches, nor in the immediate neighborhood of any large branches.

The effect an an artery of a ligature is the furna. next occlusion of ite channel, the internal and middle



coate are as cleaner cut through as by a Krufe, contracting and slightly retracting on each side the cut ledges are brought in contact, plastic hymph is effused and adhesion taken place. This result is assisted by a play of co. agulum which fells the arterly to the nearest branch. Of however the ligature be placed just below a branch artery there will be no room for the formation of this coaquila and adhesion then rarely takes place. Similar processes take place Externally also. Lymph in effect around and on each side the ligature and a dense swelling of some size is formed in which the legature is deeply imbedded. Subrequently, in the course of from you to twenty days according to the size of the artery, the legature sloughs off and may be removed. A new processe is now set up - this equidation is absorbed and, in most case, that part of the artery which it covered devendles down to an impervious cord. After the operation the limb becomes sensibly colder. On this account the limb should be evamaly wrapped. No artificial heat should be applied as inflammation will probably follow if this is done. In the course of from liverly-jour to forty-eight hours warmth returns. The tumour



becomes hard, often painful and pulsation are no longen felt in it now in the artery beyond. Soon however the unastomozing vessels are seen to increase in size, furtration return in the artery beyond, and the limb very speedily resumes its natural condition.

There is another treatment by ligature. Tying the artery near the tumour at its distal side. This has been practised when awing to the nearness of the tumour to the heart the operation could not be perform. ed on the cardiae side. In this case a point is selected for the operation such that the plug of congulum which extends up to the nearest collateral tranch shall fell the tumour. Now to accomplish this the ligature must be between it and the next branch beyond. But this will often bring it so near the anemism that there is the same objection as was found in performing the of. evation at the neck of the sack: - that a portion of the diseased artery will be included and the operation fail. Success has attended this operation in a number of caser but it in manyestly inferior to ligation on the cardiae side.

Treatment by compression of the order at the car-



dias side has of late attracted considerable attention. Preparalory to performing this operation the limb should be firmly bandaged from its extremity to the place where pressure is to be made. I difficulty was at first experiored in performing this. It was sufficied that the pressure must be continuous and the exculation enlively stopped. This the patient could rarely bear, the parts about the arters pressed upon would become letremely painful and if the pressure was continued inflammahow was sene to follow, this rendered it rarely possible to continue the pressure long enough to effect a cure. It is now known that that this is unnicessary. if the pressure is made intermittingly, a few hour at a time, with intervals of rest, the same object can be accomplished and with comparatively stight inconvenunce to the patient. Neither is it necessary that The pressure should be made at the same shot are the time, different points an the brack of the arting may or successively chosen for this purpose.

This mode of treatment certainly commends chalf as being more safe and painless than by ligature. It in volves no danger of secondary himorrhage, and in case of



failure does no harm, generally be as evel affired then as at first. And on this account it has been recommended by some surgeons that this method be always just tried when the tumor is favorably situated and the danger not imminent before using a ligature.

Occasionly a spontaneous one has taken place.
I jortion of the lining coagula becoming detached
has lodged in the mouth of the sack partially or
entirely impeding the circulation through it.

So also in same thing has happened when the arting

itself in closed by the pressure of the answermed tumour

But we can never rely on a spontaneous cure occurring and if we find the lumour making progress an operation should always be attempted if possible.

Invating the first of the moder of spontaneous owe the attempt has been made, when other treatment sum ed to be inapplicable, by manifulating the tumow, to detach some of the living coagula from its evalue, hoping that it would be carried into the arting and a cure result. Also to produce coagulation in small anemism by the injection of shiptier or by the applic



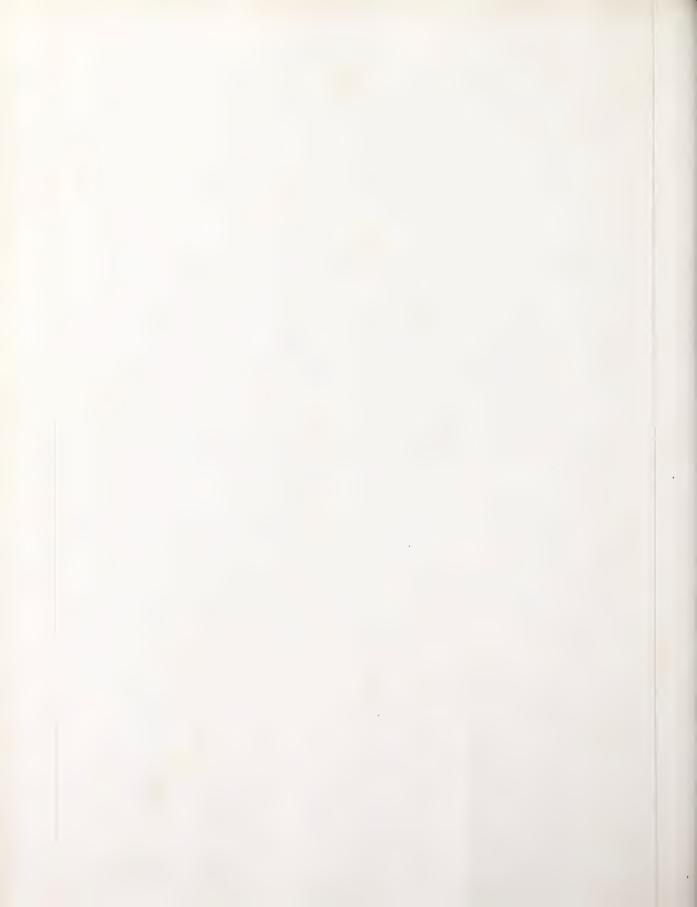
enough cases have not been reported to judge of their. advisability.



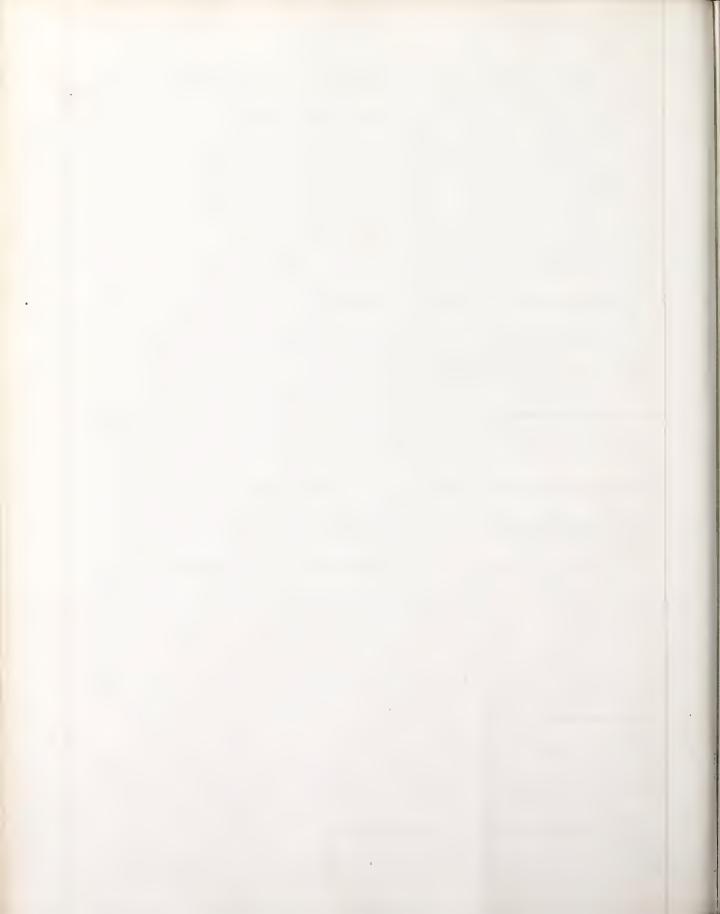




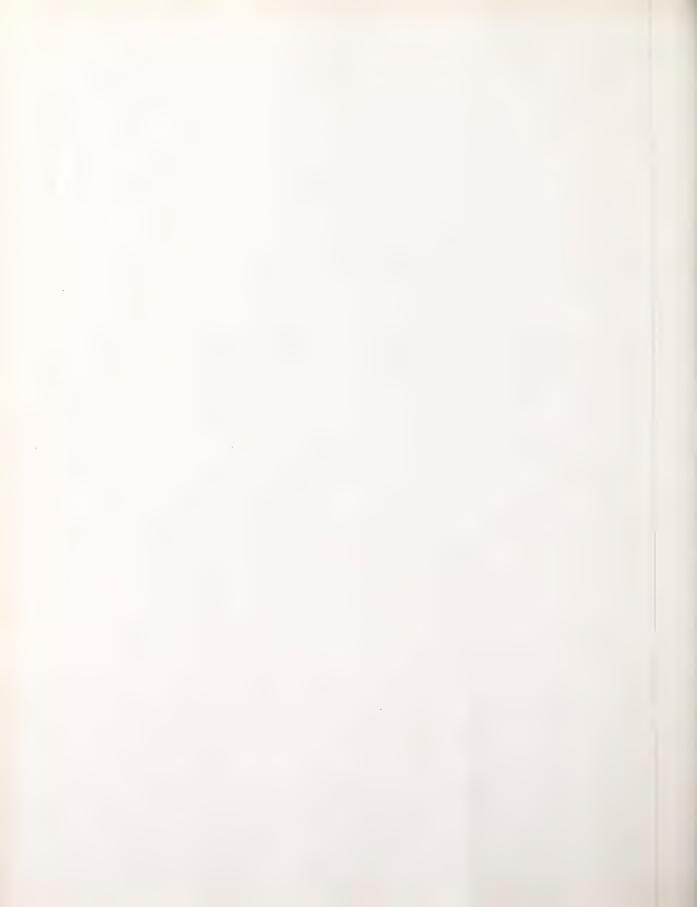
Athisis, -Whithis is or its English synonym Consumption, may be a marbil condition of any part of the Human body, by which, a degenaration and was ting away of the part is effected - but in Medical parlance it is understood more particularly to refer to the Lengs as the seat of the disense. Therefore I shall restrict this cheenftin of the Nature and Causes of Phthisis Many have been the theories advanced, and speculations includged, to account for This scourge of the Auman race and an ever active effort, to obtain a specific for its com. but the Thousands who fall victems to this fil destroyer every year, but too plainte prome how futile has been the attempt to demonstrate the one only cause, and to procure the one sure and never failing remedy - One Author minlains that in order to the performance of The function of the whole nervous system.



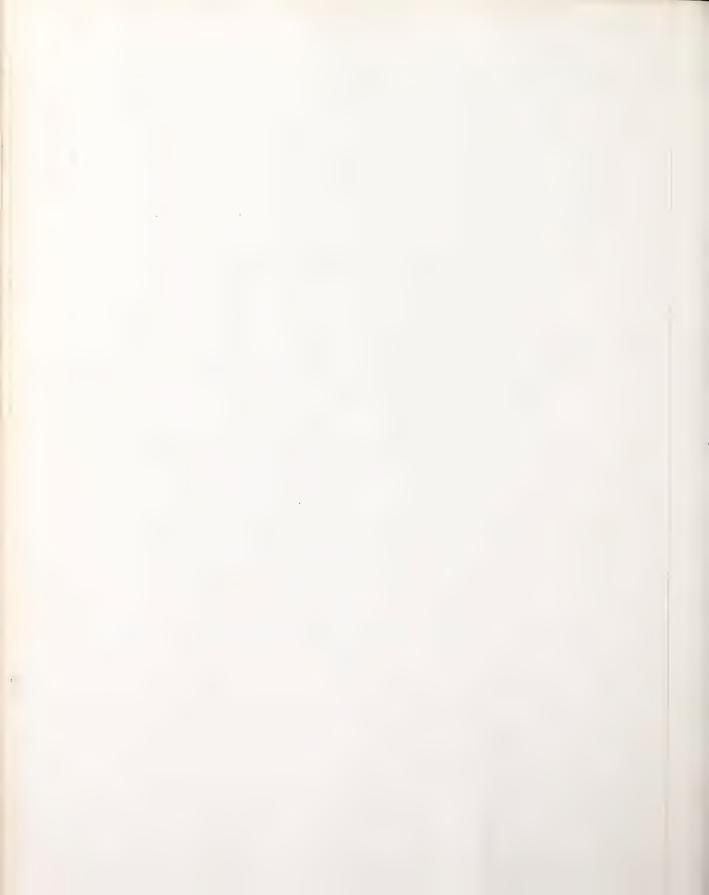
Some element of combustion must exist in the Orain and Spinal chard, the combustion of which generates a premier fluid by which impressions are transmitted to and from the encephalors, - This substance he conceives to be Phosphorus, - hence he compares the Brain ha Salvanie battery - Is well known that phusphorus exists as an element in the Orain and spinal chard, and all newous substance throughout-the entire body and for what use it sinces in the animal economy, after than far the production of nerve farce it is difficult to conjecture Therefore, as phusphorus is found in less than the normal quantity in the nervous sub-Stance of those who have clied of consumption In Churchil' conclusion is, that consumption is caused by the elimnation of phusphorus from the system, and not receiving a sufficient supply through the medium of food, hence a gradual defiressing influence whom the powers of life, and a consequent-degeneration



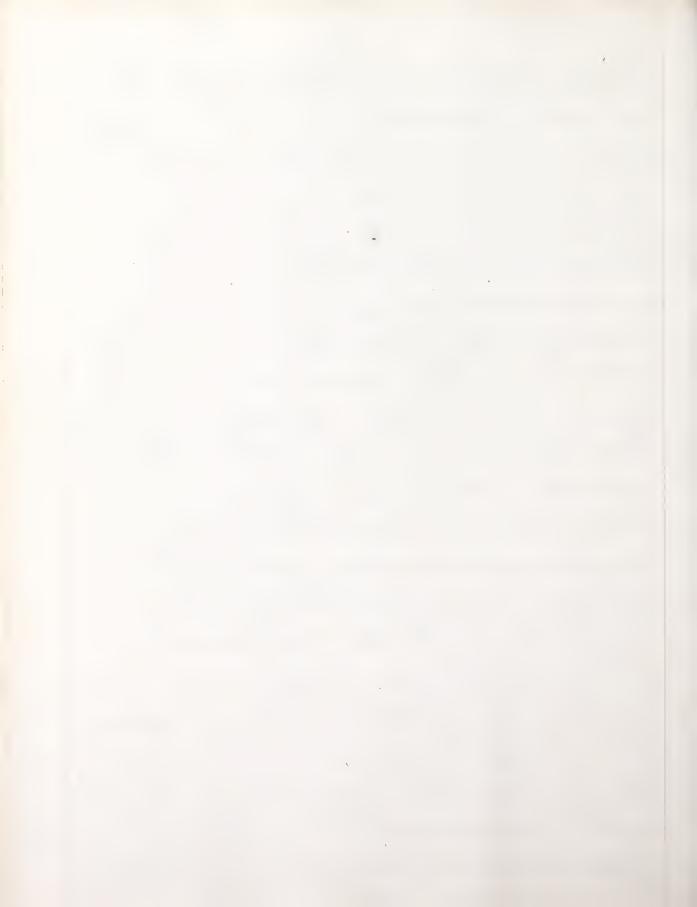
the size of Millet-seed of a whitish, apaque, as translucent appearance, after thickly studding a small space, as the entire & urface of one as both lings - Other farms of tubucle Mare been described; & Jellow gellatinous variety, and gray turbercle, all of which, in all probability, when first depasited with in the substance of the lungs identical, but present my different-appearances at different stages of reliceration and degeneration of the tuterenlons substance, -Mymptones, Course, 8e Two stages may be observed in the course of Mathisis caresponding to the offasetion and digeneration of Interele, the potiens may experience a Shart, dry, hacking cough which becomes muse severe by exercise; or cough may be absent, and emaciation and languar mark its merdions attack; for which the can find no ascribable cause, but contents thimself with the putal delusion of taking calit; - Though these symptoms



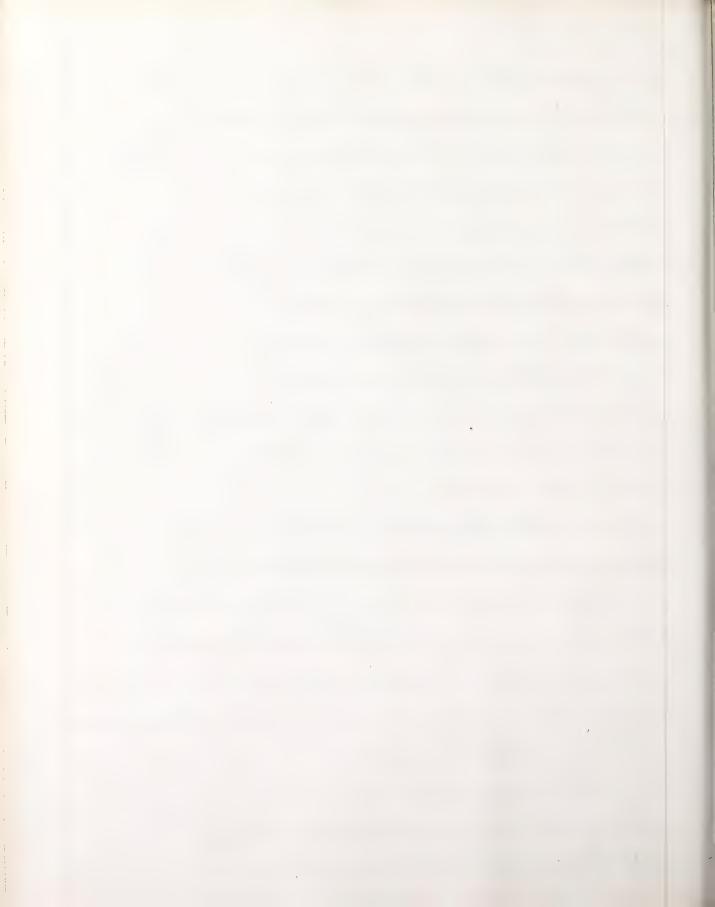
usual, math the mentitive stage, but out always so; In attack of the most tydis may be the first sympton to wather in the desease, and apprise the patient of this danger - pains in the hack and shoulders, after running down the arm, frains in the wide and lendermed on pressure near the arctision interenstal spous news the Aternal extremity, the latter Mr. Bean helieves to be usefull in Dung wasis in doublfull cases - The Hamarkage usually suchs who some taneously ar readily yields to remedies, Mon the appearance and subsidence of Hansur hege the severity of the symploon about, Cough and Dysproca become less, and the patient-flatters thinself that the is getting, better, when but two soon he is made aware of the falsity of this hopes and the device, by which the was bulled into a feeling of security and ac-Those, to called farce, so to speak, to break farth in ten fall qualer severily than before The then whave often seturns again and again the cough and expertaration increases, would



a fresh deposition of Interculous matter. The first intication is met by a proper regulation of shiet, exercise, and pure air, and every means calculated to give time and viegour to the system, -One of the most usefull of the higenie exercises is riding as hursehack daily which gives love to all the internal argans as well as to the muscular and nervous systems, - Inflation of the lings to their retreast- enhacity with each pureair especially in the morning, to remove all muens as markiel matter which muy have heen depasited in the air cells, - All oneses operating to debilitate the system, and destroy the vitality of the blood, must be sernpulondly dong ht for and removed at once, such as errors in diet, and drinks, sesidence in dans localities, uncleanlines Sc., ar pernisions habits modulged, as multishation which is doubters is a very frequent cause of this disease, excess on nevery, ar whatever



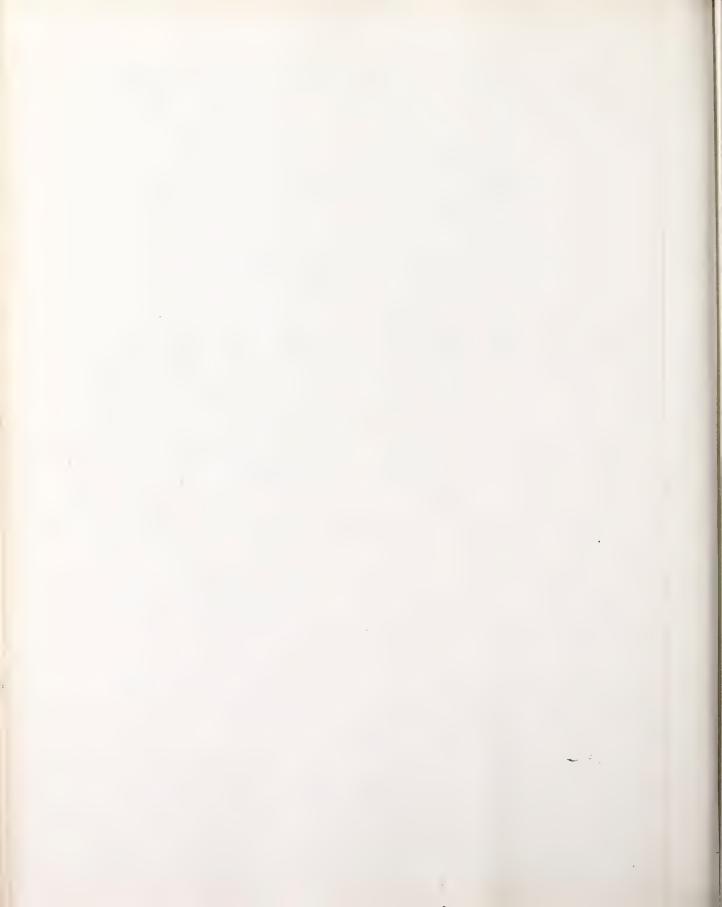
else is sapping the fountain of life; -The above sules rigidly enforced, combined with alteratives and tonies, will usually be found hereficial in the early stages of the disease, and a cure with a good degree of the may be entertained, - Of the Lonics the Calif. intes, back, Sensine, Gentrain, Be are found? to be the most usefull, - Of the alteratives Low. potass, the Muenrials, of which the protiled is one of the mas valuable, the preparations of Manganese, the Syrup of Sal. Terri, which combines an alterative, and tonie, the Hypophasphilis of soular, potass, Iron and Manganese, of these way one or Combination may be selected for the particular case - Dr. Churchill believing Consumption is cansed by obficiency of phasphorns, believes the thypophasphates to be the only true and sure renerty in all enses but it is as neeless to seek far a specific in this disease, as it would for the Clipin of life - As the disease advances, complications



arrise, and local and peculiar symptoms seguine local and peculiar treatment; e.g. cough Hamarhage, pains ni the side and chest, Dyspinea, Night sweats, enlargement of the Leiner, Plensisy - For the cough, Smill Wine of Antrinony, Sanguinaria, balsan Tolu, Salts of Marphia, Hydroeyani acid, Wild cherry hark in time. ar decoction, these nariandly combined acording to the preuling indications are the semedies found the mast neefull-flenarhage if not two propose is rather salutary than otherwise to relieve congestion, but if remedies are called for to arrest it. The aromatic Sulphuri acid and the regulable astringents Janie, and Callie acid, - Leeching on Enpling, and Countisation, Tarta emetic we are to rely on Shiefly - Fac pain, the Phiates adminestered by the month, or by subsulaneous injection - Counteriratation with Croton Oil ar Tarter emelie, Mastard ar Stisters are to be resorted to as the case demands



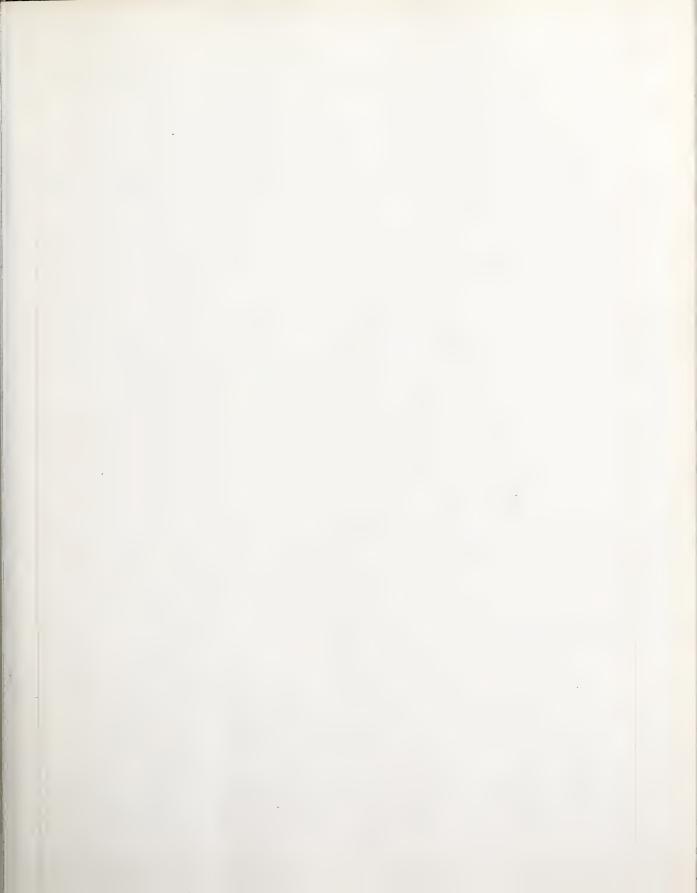
For Dyspina - Mecaenanha, Lobelia, in time. Intimonials and Ospiales & hould be selected to relax spasm, promate secretion and relieve iralation; - Night-sheats should be treater with lonis and acidulous drinks and in all cases a mutations, should be allowed, especially animal food That a proper amount of Carbon shall received into the system for the production of the sequisite amountof heat fat meats, as oily food should he selected - for this purpose boil him oil has been found very hereficial, with forhops a sleight alterative effect, from the trace of Lactine which it contains; the oil Should be used purseveringly for from four to six months in tableshoonfull duses three times a day - As fur as is get Brown, these are the semedies found by experience hest enlowlated to effect a Care, but when the resources of nature Derence and act how been examilat



without avail, it hecomes our framfull obut to lighten the burdens of havi, and smooth the fathway to the grave by those means hest calculat to accomplish that object;— Mathel M. French,

Male Medical Institution, 1862

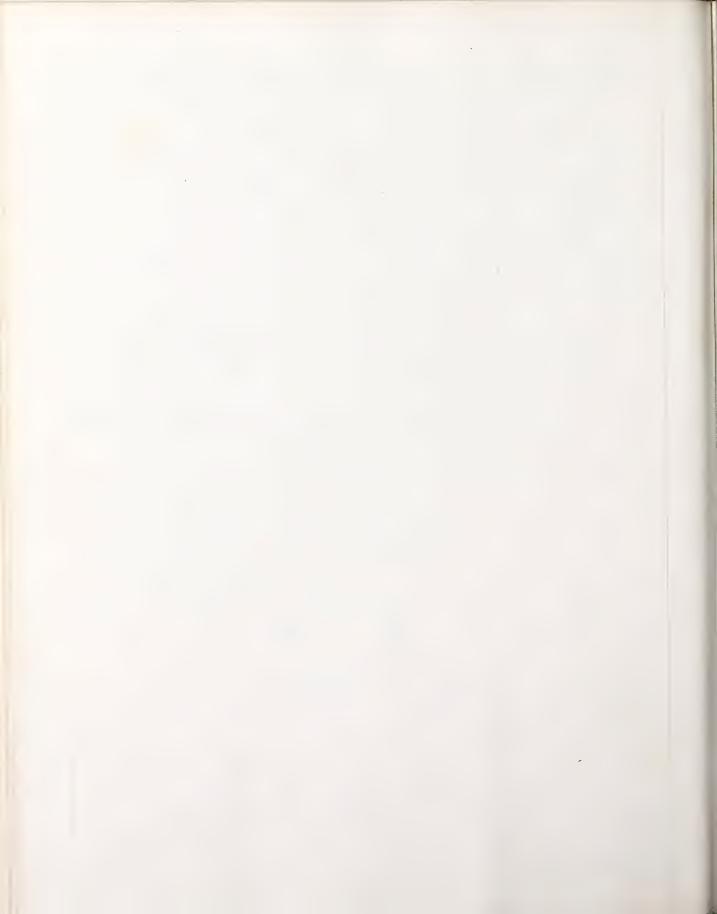




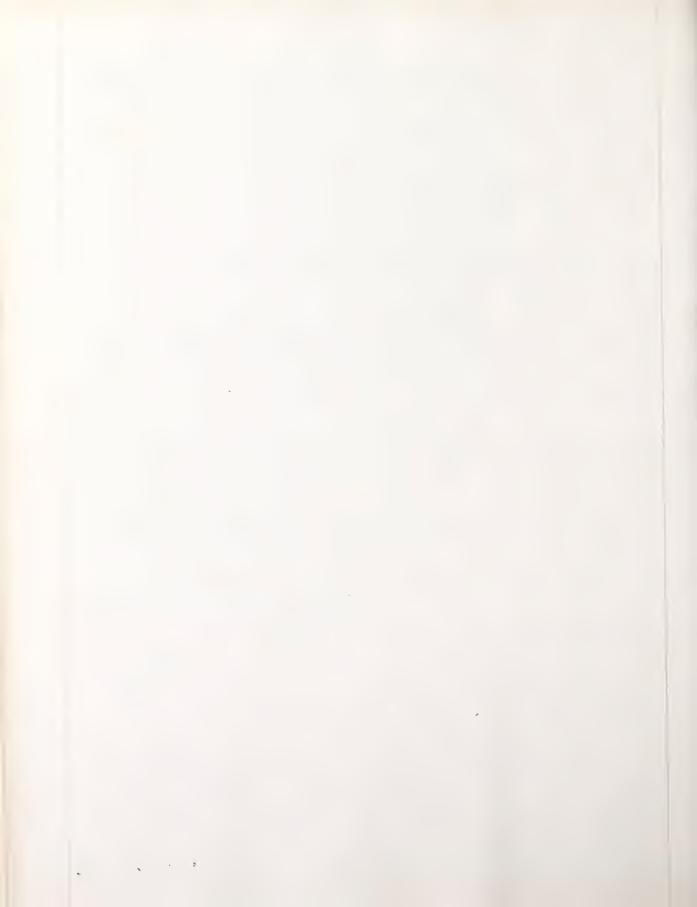


in the system of nutrition, therefore the deposit-into the lungs of that characteristic of the disease Tuberde - Other theories have keen advanced, referring to the blood as the primary deal-of the disease - To the habits and mades of life - To miasmatic influence, To hereditary predisposition De, any one are all of which, are causes in different-enses De Chair Hooker of this Institution often long experience and unting investigation is of the apinion that the low free includgence in the use of drinks, and expecially Cold water which he has found to be very common, tracing it to the child at the breast, even to the mother before the child is barn - is one great and prominent-cause of this pearfull malady the reasons are abaions, By a too free use of drinks the proper solvents of the food are diluted - The functions of dyestion secretion and elaboration are imperfectly furfarmed, causing degenaration of the blook thereby disordering nutrition producing that me Consumption, - Other prominent eauses may be mentioned e, g. Masterbation excess in versery, expanie to cold and heat; and expecially sudden changes from one to the other -

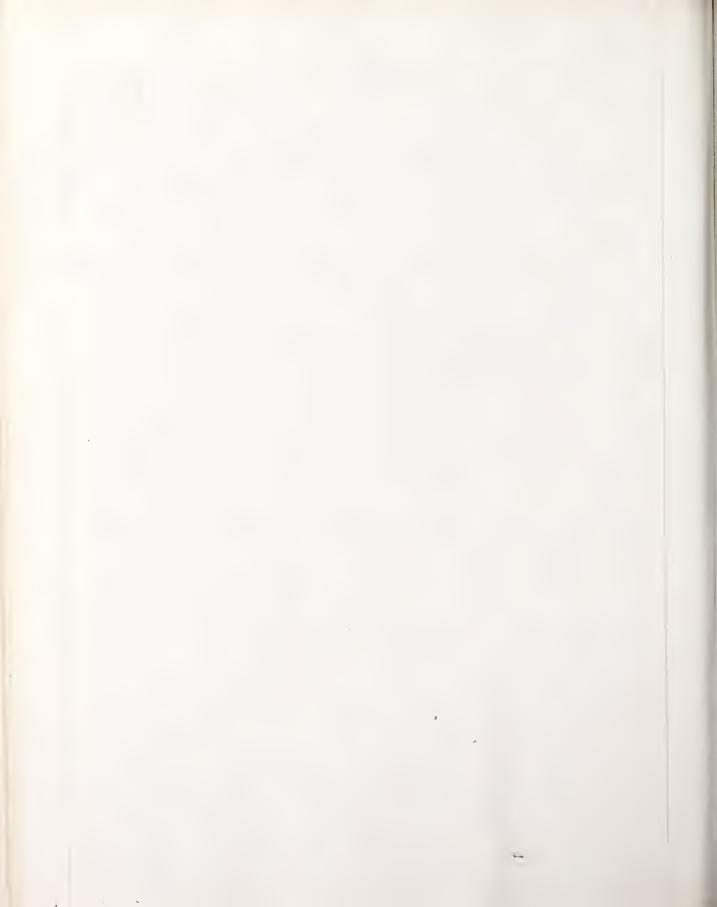
Luch have seemed to be the mast prominentcauses of this disease - And after studying carefully all the investigations that have been instituted to account for this pearfull malasty, I can only come to the general conclusione, that whatever is operating to depress the powers of life - to weaken the vital force as in any way to intefere with Calusification Chylification, Elaboration and Secretion. Munfare disordering Nutrition, my be and is the cause of Consumption Anatomical Characters, The must characteristic appearance of the lungs in this disease is the infiltra-Ston of Tuberculous matter into their substance Thus obliterating the air cells, consequently interfering with despiration and due caration of the blood - The quantity and condition of Tubercle as it is seen in its different stages is various; from the size of Millet-seed (Millian Tuberele) to the consolidation of the entire lung; - Milliary tubercle are about-



regular, but aften with remissions of longer ar Sharter duration, get of much comfart !! the patient; - At length the expedication assume a more purulent character, the thoracie pano inerease; - the febrile symptoms are more decided; the pulse becomes more freguent; - the Longue somewhat furred, the appetite impaired, and frequently purspires during sleep; - At this point in its lowese the first-stage reaches its theight- and remains thus a variable length of time, and may enter the second stage alrufilly, as by in purceptable digrees; In the second stage Attres's an increase of fever preceding the opening, of a romice consequent-probably where inflamation excited by the matter arriving, from. the breaking down of tubercle; The patientnow experiences from in the chest, heat thirst, - lass of appetite, fursed longue &c untill at length the character of the expectoration denates that an outlet has been made - The premier character of the expectoration



is the most characteristic symptom, which is now purulent, and in well defined masses after accompanied by dumps of sufficiel Interell in the shape of cheesey ar curly matter of a Mellowish ar Greenich color The cough is now mereased, especially in the marning when the accumulations of the night-are to be thrown off .- The feverassomes the heetie character, with exacerbations and remissions sometime in the twenty for thours; the fever after subsiding with a gentle perspiration; - Whills and night sweats not unfrequently oceur melependently of the fever; the sweats often very profuse and exausting; thus by a steady march, the disease advances to its final termination As the lungs become more and more invalued in the disease, Respiration is by degrees interfered with, consequently the function of the lungs; of acating the blood cannot he duly performed, hence, Venous blood passes on unchanged, and being poisionous



as a sutrient-pluid and supporter of life, by its effects whom the Brain, Coma, or from the disease in the langs the medice, Dephy tin superener, and death closes Tragnosis; It is only in the first-stages that there is much difficulty in recognizing Mithisis If general emaciation, with what, dry, hacking cough, with bloody ar dark colaured sputa, pains between the shoulders. frequency of pulse, & hartness of kreath, exist, which pusiest far months, buterenlour Consumption may he strongly sus furtit but if in this condition tham aplacio accura we may pronounce with certainty; - The disease with which we are must hiable to be confounded in one diagnasis is chronie Bronchitis in which many of the above Lymptons are prominent - But by Flusenttation and personsion we have a mare direct, and positive suchail of discrimination between this and



and other tharacie cliseases, and arriving ata carrect conclusion - The oh parilion of tubercle is nanolly first-found in the whom lakes afterer in the left, than the right which to revealed by percussion whom and just beneath the Claricle, giving a chill sound according to the solidification of that portion of the kning by infiltration of tubeculous matter - Auscultation comes mure clearly branchial respiration from the mereased power of conducting cound quen to it lightidification; Oconchilis is known by the anscultatory sounds common to both being diffused more equally over the entire chest, and alesence of the Sul purandsion sound The greatest difficulty heing found in deciding between the latter disease and acuto phthisis in which milliany Intercle are disseminated through the entire lung; but if expectoration of clark calaured sporta persidsenyielding to servedies, there can be het. little doubt of a ease of milliary tutule



By Enscultation and percussion we make anselves acquainted with the state of the lungs whatever be the stage of the disease when it concer under our notice - Is the depasition of tubercle advance, the sound elicited by percussion, becomes more dull and flat, as the lung become more and mare solid - By Ansentation, to make the case muse pasitive, we accertain the some facts, by the healthy, narmal respiratory marnine becoming mere and much diminis hed as the depasition abvances untill itceases altogether, and bronshiel sound andy dericains, If the case has advanced to the breakmy down of the infiltrated mass, this is expectarated and a cavity termed a vomice is left which is known by a hollow sound by percuesion, I gurgling rate if the cavity contain a liquid, as pretarilague and conernous respiration if empty, by Auscullation The must kiability to mistake by the physical Signs, is sie pulmonary Emplhysema and



(freemnathorax; but by a carefull abservation there is resulty little olifficulty in determining The character of the case, ---- In the greater min her of eases in the advanced stages it is admitted to be unfavourable; get cures not unfrequently do take place, even after large carities have farmed in the longs as has been proved by dissection after death by some ather cause, If laken early in the observe, some hope may be ontestamed, of a recovery, especially If the cause he such as ear be reachest and serioued, there by suitable treatment, absorption as promated, excatrization of the Canily take place, and a gradual return Treatment; The general indientions are to carrect the predisposition, to servove all exciting causes, to promote the breaking down, and absorption ar expetoration of existing tuterele, and to prevent-







in him in our age at activity or more und intrasing activity, and he ale Clan in more kuch up with the 16 14 there have made in very lynder now; is pushed for warre with the por a Steam, and with the below - 1 tiener 1 - Censels - Minister to be to telessol any other defactions the section the second the second la lever in the Extended in the the Sum never sets, for us down no one clep becomes being -of action to not alliers resulting the the week and grather limited . I Contain the there is being the we that which is there me - to get some trained to the out resources a ready in house 6 themas And it is an all the first



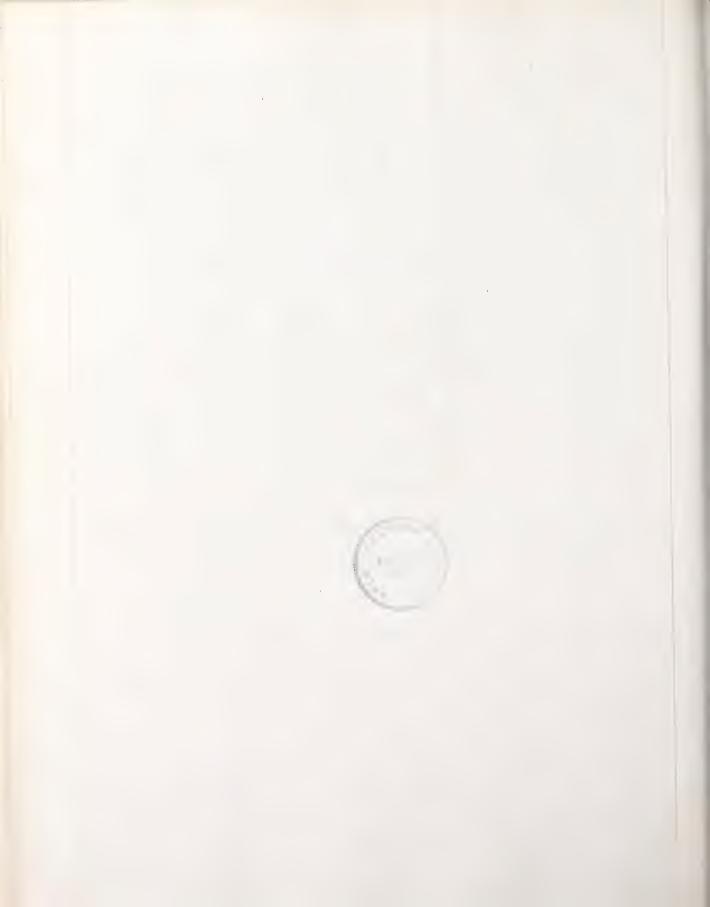
de la companya de la Scientilie truth - a look a day to be weeks to pred almost les ... Acres last hill enoughly no more old freits, every thing has to be a divine with Care, and men are unwelling # Declare week things were half to -use some great man has hereiver. in the second of " Protection to the country to the second and my diddless feterer, it medica celle l'écaelle at concert and a constant of the transfer of as is necessarillism in a cario a The state of the season as the season in tel in an ap men or men togthe declarations of the the tester. 



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has been abet a acted by mice and the Amin a provide in the hack there ciere. Comment in the comment of the absect our classes that me etalliste accel muse- a decel And the time where the diene Misseries of police of the second in the house the second of the Receive the second Alley for the total a hout teld that he white in inster to le Conserved ins is work surugh, get un fine sie to come of the bearing of the second Leding generaleunaily, westerdal Charite e de Comple de ... the - afericace to the - Comment of the comm carel per sie



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MULTINE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF reference to the cluethet glande. the application the the process they are the Market and the second s man to the the the total points of the second of the A see the manufactor in the the hand and in proofs a tool, much there was not ndearch would promis no mound to the somestigeton tuka policy in in Get Many get Compras to do belet and entire z, and reching the declaracy of the consulation the illered and to trade the une et latere es shape. of the heart. Cherry that we have beath Caj maria e de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della com attended to the second state of the second the end some for the end of the afer the surthing the day there for hargund, ish - the bother. - I in practing to a resulted star -



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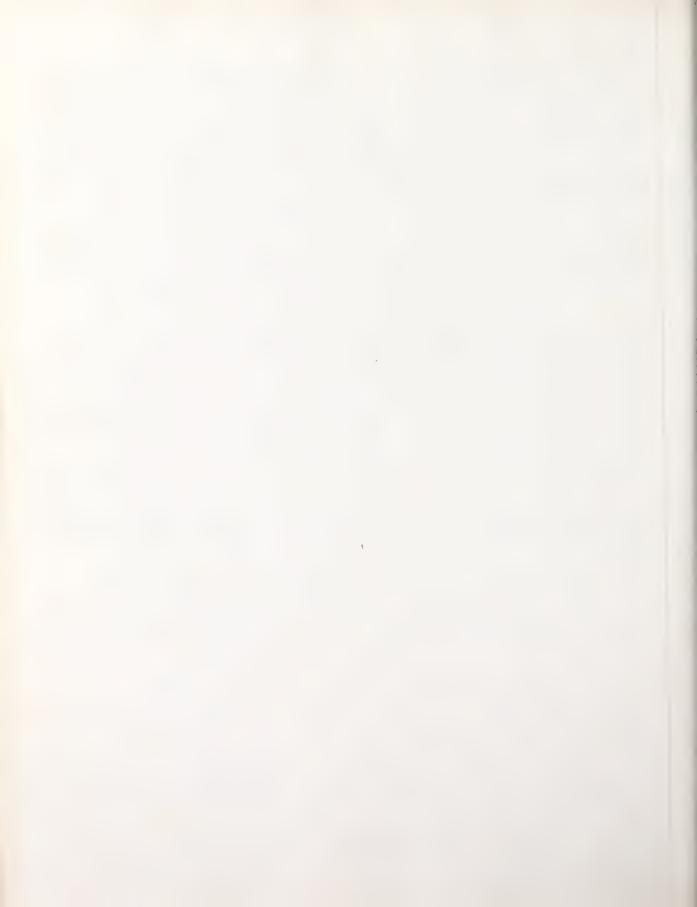
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were that bedient springer . In I decien or treating a areal member of 1888 million to policies toler the toront in proceed to the second of the second quille ill may a while you have distant and a substitution in the second second with the Many per and the second of the second of williams is to be learned in this of the my de se Mourte en colonie But Middle La Lace of the land for the madlet between in the contract the Collected wisdom of Justice pari has been been bless on the and fastenating much of please To encounter the hornor of the sur .... Best for her for the sound at we have to the face of the same the second of th Consected when we have I the colory teller with the



with the suds of death - or who with // - - //- - //- - //- - //- - - //- - - //- - //- - //- - //- - //- - //- - //- - //- - //- - //- - //- - //threeld we rellow in its murch, ma I will thereby a person the property pathons produced reserve and the second toil and unselfish devotion, is it no account - whileth not - is a more the state of the form the second seco which we should seek is founded on the correct observation of sepulation alit you have a series of the place of the made a some up at the memory all the relative tracking and the contract of the great to the for consents - my --the control form the second se the letter special temperature in the second - C many well a little and a little the state of the s el to us an aga it morfred y in disease any a collection letty



----untidate with which in ... , with unering Certainty, neutrains it de extra transfer of the tarte prima habor on and lator sien con of your new forth the territory ere to possession of the second of the second of the threthough the leave of the south as some sould the sold of to accomplete the the heather of our umbilion, to act, as to be true! hatane, week the controller while that we have to the book of our willy the 18 22. A. Car and Mark Secondary No. 44 our duty.







## Catarial Connuctivitis

Calarrheat & Commeterilit or a placement is a converratively incled in flammation of the engine price princi-Hele Lien on the I ame, wind more commence advist children, esteccabir those el strimous constitution, Modelle get hate essores to this cacheira. Opindia, a in promine a for direct the inunetwa, sattended by and mercase of the contural inucous seems times, relentical weth, linely defoundent in, the same causes is catarrhit in lamation 1. The 'S' hariellieun mem brane, or cariga, "The affection commences with and the in the of the lists and ones, and hour amounted flow of long, usul is out uncommence combined, well the ordinar. i where of coura, refrech the pulcent derroumales sex a cold in lie head well vier;



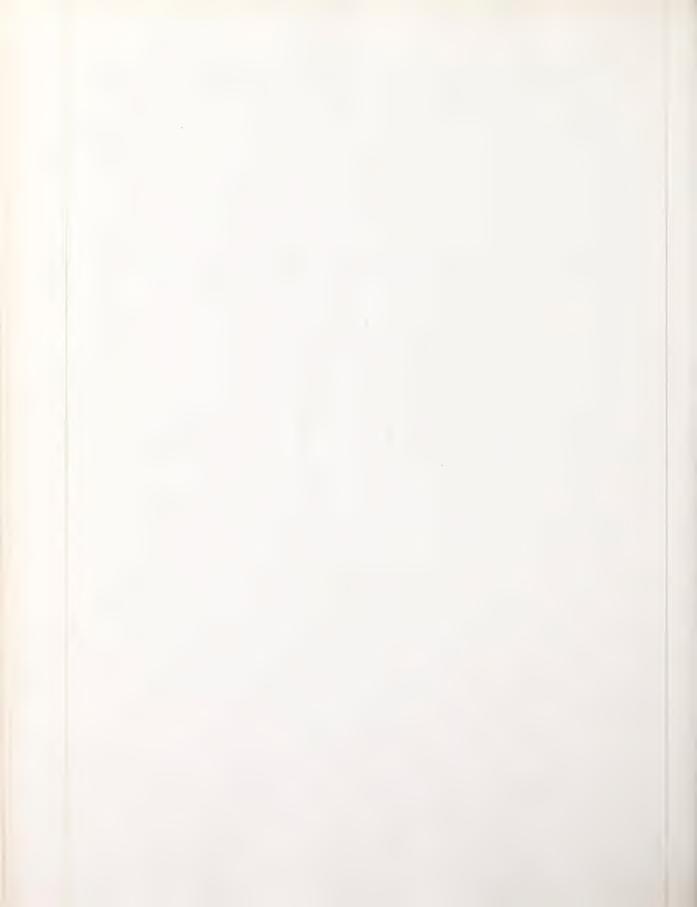
· Muse Digralong luce went; and the lune accures to bught - searly colour, from the spread of vasou lant lowards the corner 'In all respects the native und uppearence of the reduces, and the character and wearenessed at the belood weeking, line dincetar lo intait of the decire in simple commetailie Esthere changes proceed the membrine occurs ed but a de la commence d'annier as momentuing to illumitation and to y consumer the exercise, and, by collecting in funt-of line course, dun, the patients vizin - 222 20010 602 a deceled mineria flux is established, the inprearence of the inflamed onemin actis; it evens in a me a tikely and comings to the municipal the abserver an infruit in that I'm a minimum to the of in received to the disenaire - In quet, the con inters account a Lagi, he engel and mont deplement, where and at a met in a ment of a ment of a The moture a the chrone- The light was und by more smoller in this the own the simple form it is qualitied in a later to be confined at all in 1. .. ne considerable, I hough a sometime of numer mysent-



The surjective senting we at forst expedit some. · lar to More of the simple ducare, viz, & liffiness and Smartne of It its will be referred at It. ege, fallowed by roughness, ax of nand in liven The tight bye linely lists linely a brunne sensation-There I intomy demand a we the receiped in I'm such procession sine, and I'm peline scurely of a tall, complaines of ing saine from, or intoterance of, light, here's a lad, I here is no . I pasmo on the orbicular musele, onor much flow af the Carremal secretioncost the affection Proceeds the redney assumes a more imagina & have been been and I do much is the augments tell about the thereto or fourth day, lupan under favorable evermatances, the inframation olimnishes, and the inners assumes a gellower airfa carence, and a thicker consistence - Of their Stage it collects about the execustion, linele vi and to give the patients well togetime during La 2 Francis, no that the first, and in the wie form of the stream, it now skeed ic actualles, buthout learning any trace if it a merions



Tomiet's, it is the second of and degenerates in to a extrant form & muco francist a Isthatura, or, en struming subjects, allunes the strape of linea or some at her affection of the exelicu. In these constitutions aire, the affection wine times attended by one vs more purtures around I want to the second of the second will Little informance in Il The constitutional 24 noteins lo those : Macla aceus in that I light - scare ce disturbance y. 11. In dirany lenney "coley;" there ... iconium a. a the a, in for a company a los cleury to che living. 11 here atter, mucous, incurrence are summe lune is affected these similars are more severe, in Gaccompanie of pravires and duli Lario in In head, unce generally sever me serviction in the in it in thing with hearing Bath the west and general aficehim with rain mercare towards onestit-would a Emment in the man Carle and ...



They elexuize no. . unesmoure pauses il him wite all the efection is a direct or or necest, the verious comment berg seeme to be a metty to intercurrently time in the adver a summed - earl other times at the away coninvis le aurlicular souris, vui unime, une e ellan c name in- Whether or not the directories as catarries conjunctiontis, Stricte, to called, be contigion, and more tionitie ducharre franche sette setamularean munitarian, dis in les desperte It to the Gameior in the de the house to all a contracte to She secretion is mucou, natigans, it is not enjulite of amountains in some lar elevening . But an the disease es certamis prosagates. in intercourse, et es buil la uci ary els contagues nature mas cettainis nected motorista is should be in a relater from the hearter, south Earlfull: whiteen were when the same & winers, love is to -Catarrial commetinte unally exacts valicity, acheristic aumpe de clareare ex recourt conforces de The une on a weater's form is a precept up , annually de "circling or atmos & rine Causis; a sport iluration, shir a elegenice conve



is fee from danger - The wear activity will time um a the ing unice men rane, are retirmedie the elisakurge, a faci contracto and morto a incurrent to the process, incole to air Lune car - beauties in humans in it the in a to a when the constitute, Lowe cares even trourque à tourisse de reprete mon cer is allegated in a releting proceeding. The such worms causes are succeptarent and steercacq af conditation, expecience a dendence la struma, come confinement to week in a marin ramin; and the he wis as were I the driver, Pine excelire carres are exercisar states af tre lelmost here; Luclden e rameis from colo la him or mann to court, as securtice of the salunton sulde a charle; I ; ful; I would a has contrat as an endine to, our one when the season of the year and the almos, have withing a come in the · colo con contract the contract of the contra · e mates refuce the deliferences wether the dail i httire breat;



disease, the secretion of some 'see mucous, the a sience of pain, unch its general catarrhal featines, can leave no don 61- of the dience. Contraction & to the contraction and the contraction left; is allended to a duck active frame in the state: severe same over the troop, suranatrie as surated at me lity und be a gone as simuit straight misself awares, the come it out the tell to a de. 6. the conjunction ource lands. File coe war it wings quivacelle I justition activity, access by sticktowers, the ducace in the said up. a pentanionist; in a few clay, and icons treatment, Directment. The needler forms of catarrhad conjunctivities re-de la cheir marmenater to the ice. The second of the second of the second a la financia e tituliani a la fina I doen Beach telling, settler formation to-



ent, in incurrence, in the literature in minister. In tourand action some an original beautiful Alone les consul if a morement will untimerail, forlovelle by jaceta, custor int, or sinua te. I ma is all the constitutional breatment prices. was, in archiver cares, vait & l'a consumetrailer de combined with common catarrie or congre, or the Callenne outlinga, antinuicali with execucione unel Putrate. Paters, anove warmable uncellis, Hegher somerfuce weat remedies one out adupted to for my a condition a relacione con unde ite; in, a luc secretion ex only murous; but the pathological condition of the incomband not one way, ungelled og ustruccuti, The bost of the we the weetate of Jeach week leium, desources one distablet water, containing from three to four grams to the finish ounce, well unely The webs 2 poulet in prequently value, and three or sour lines a clas some of the withinme i mit a sulle it is the contract celly-62 million af a fair agencie. In un-



. hearting surgeds, of the cosal influention reing to inere it sherific i promoter level selle deux unto a i chance muco buneant ducare, the this secretion tale in painted over the integendente of the with and a butter aprinted in family line sugretures. In the advancery stage of the appelier whene And cells well were in the morning, it is diestile drucer à dette sant bei, larce, er une à le cirale acong the lurial margins at my hit; There receives a hillmen as seems and muce care on their use, we afit to stunithe show so the patenti warment, and on the commen form of the duran, are not to expeciate cours us sure sextrungents. sparing during the early stages, and the sal will should dress marinely, arrech damp and calel setuations, and by no oncens stand in met peaces or our currents of air. It is out inousever encession to confine juliantile house under the meather in en javerance, but our the containing, a



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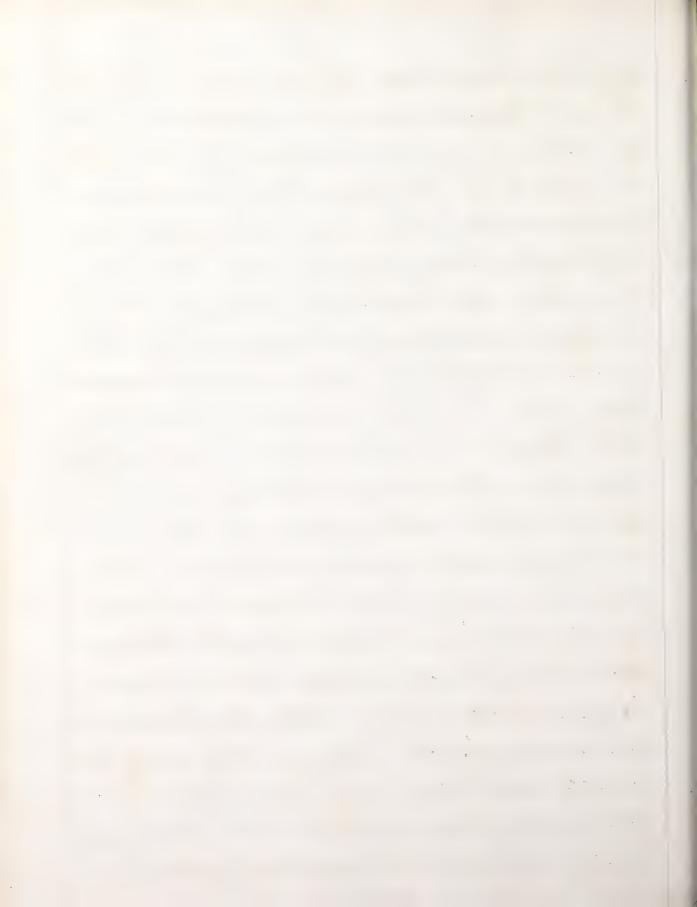
Purpures Hemorrhagica is a disease of the circulatory system, though classed by Some writers, Neligan among the number, with diseases of the skin, We are told that its pathology is obscure and that the prin-- ciples which Should govern its treatment are by no means, well established. It is not a cutameous disorder, much less an exauther, There is no emption in the proper sense of the word; the discoloration is by Ecchymosis; the spots are not confined to the skin, nor to the Sub-cutameous Corne, but are found upon all the mucous surfaces; upon the pleura, the pericardium, the perstoned investment of the intertimes, the membranes of the encephalon, the sheaths of the great nerves, and even within the substance of the muscles. The discoloration is not the disease but merely its consequence, and affords a valuable diagnostie Dymplim Oymptoms, Great lassitude, faintness, and



pains in the links, frequently precedes The attack rendering the patient incapable of any exertion, but not unfrequent. by ito access is sudden. In either case there is general prostration with great depression of spirity and the foulse is frequent and feeble. Sometimes, it is said. this state is attended with slight febrile symptoms recurring like paroxypus of hection There may be persistent vomiting altended with diarrham ; or the bowels may be con-- stipated; or they may be in a normal condition, and the vomiting may be entire -Goldie, (Cyc. Prac. med. Vol. 3: Pp 765,) luys that Cases are on record, in which the febrile hymptoms, and those indicative of internal affections of a conjective and inflammatory knid were very prominent, but I am inclined to believe with Ruger, that they were an accidental complication, and that in Such cases only the disease pre-



sents the characteristics of an active hemorrhage. heligan States that there is a feb. rile form which is epidemic. du a period of time from the commencement of the attack, varying from twenty four to forty eight homes diffused livid spots appear upon the thighs, the abdomen, and sometimes upon other parts of the body. These de not disappear on pressure, dike a recent bruise they change from purple to blue, and from blue to a greenish yellow before they disappear, Whe living membrane of the lips, the cheeks, and sometimes of the tousels is covered with dark colored spots; the gums are springy and disposed to bleed and not unfrequently show upon their surfaces black bleeding Jungi which Extend to the roof of the mouth. With this there may be hemorrhage from any of the great vis--cera of the body. The local humorrhages when checked are liable to recur prolonging the disease, and are attended



with successive crops of the patches. Finally the patient is reduced to the last degree of debility, dropsical effusions lake place in the lower extremeties, and a bloody diarrhea that can not be controlled not unfrequently sets in.

It would seem from the above that the diagnosis could hardly be difficult, yet the disease is often mistaken for the digrapstims are in many cases obscure.

The stigmata may be few in number and so escape the eye of the practitioner, or not suspecting the nature of the diseases he may not examine the surface of the body. They are selden however entirely absent, yet hemorrhages from the different viscera may precede them. Then there may be no bleeding from either the lungs, nose, stomach, or bowels, although the gums will usually, not always, he found spongs and disposed to bleed. There is one diagnostic symptom, mentioned by Professor Charles Hooker



of this Institution which is always present, and that is a peculiar expression of the countenance, which he calls "sorrouful". Once Seen it can never be forgotten.

It is of the retmost importance to recognize this desirate carly in children who are passing through the perils of the first dentition, for fatal hemorrhage has been occasioned by lancing the
quant during its progress

Causes, In some instances the hemorrhagin disposition is undoubtedly transmitted, but it can Dafely be said that the majority of cases are the result of defective mutation. Indeed most writers agree that it is the result of debilitating causes. Wellan gives a cases where it resulted from excusive drinking of undiluted efinito, Bateman where it came on during a severe salivation. and Adair where it attacked a religious monomaniae who persisted in living repore breads and water alone. But other observers question the speration of the allesged causes, "for", say they, "at sometimes orcurs among the apillent classed,



in persons who are not subject to debilitating influences, and this circumstance tends greatly to alescure the pathology of the disease." That it does occur among the opulent classes admits of no doubt, but that it allacks those who are uninfluenced by debilitating causes may reasonably be questioned In all cases of purpura there is an alteration in the composition and vital qualities of the blood. It is improverished often thin and watery, and a drop placed upon a piece of cloth presents a red, or punkish, central stain. surrounded by a margin of colorless liquid. I have myself seen but few cases of Purpusa One was a married lady of some twenty ague years of age. She had been a most intemperate drinker of water, pouring down on an average Leveral gnarts a day. The attack in This Case was sudden. There was great nausea, with frequent but ineffectual attempts to vomit, severe burning pain in the opigastric region, great prostration, and profuse bloody dis -



charges from the intestines. A quack was called in; under his treatment she grew rapidly worse, until at last her friends lent for a regular practitioner. at this time vibices and Ecchymous were visible upon the extremeties, the gums were spongy, the dearrhand still continued, the countenance was deathly pale, and lorrouful, and the pulse was frequent and feeble. (The patient was allowed only small quantities of drink, and those at regular intervals; the diarrhoea was checked by mild means, and in the course of two weeks she was fut upon The iron and wine. Her recovery was peranother case was under the case of a friend of mine, Jornerly a Student in this College.

of mine, Joinerly a student in this College. Here the same morbid thirst was present. This was resolutely conquered and the patient recovered with very little positive treatment. I might mention other and like cases to show that this habit of thirst long indulged is one of the principal causes of this dis-



ease

Fost Morten appearances. The following have been observed. The meninges of the brain Spotted with Ecchymotic macula Ecchymnes to a greater or less Extent in the convolutions of the brain; sarfaces of the ventricles covered with small petechire; the ventricles distended with serum; the nessels of the pia mater tungid with black blood; coagulum pressing upon the brain. The Ecchymoses are also found report the lungs, in the mucous membrane of the alimentary canal, hereath the folds of the mesentery, and under the peritoneal coverings of the viscera. The heart is some times pale and easily rom and contains fluid plood or a printe colored gelatinous Coaquela. On dissecting the Skin Some of the spots are found situated in the rete mucosum, others in the alveoli of the cutis, but the largest have their seat under the skin in the celbelar tissue. The smaller contain liquid blood, the larger coaquea.



Diagnosis. The diseases for which this may be mistaken are sourry and Typhus fever. The former is so save at the present day that many comment medical men have not met with a case during a long practice. The history of the case with its accompanying symptoms determines whether it is typhus fever or not.

Extent and persistence of the local hemorrhages, and the severity of the attack. When the bleeding is from the gums the prognosis is usually doubtful.

Executionent. The principles which should govern the treatment have already been himled at in remarks upon the causes. If the patient suffers from mordinate thirst conquer it, if possible. Let the food be monishing and insist upon its being taken regularly. Control the hemorrhages by appropriate means, and remove as far as may be all disturbing influences.



Bleeding, has been recommended but shows never be employed, except in cases of accidental complication which hear a Sthenic character.

Catharties. These are of great utility in removing the watery elements from the blood and in relieving internal emgestions. They are contra-indicated when diarrhaea is present.

Astringents, though frequently of no avail should be Employed to control the hemonhages of Excessive.

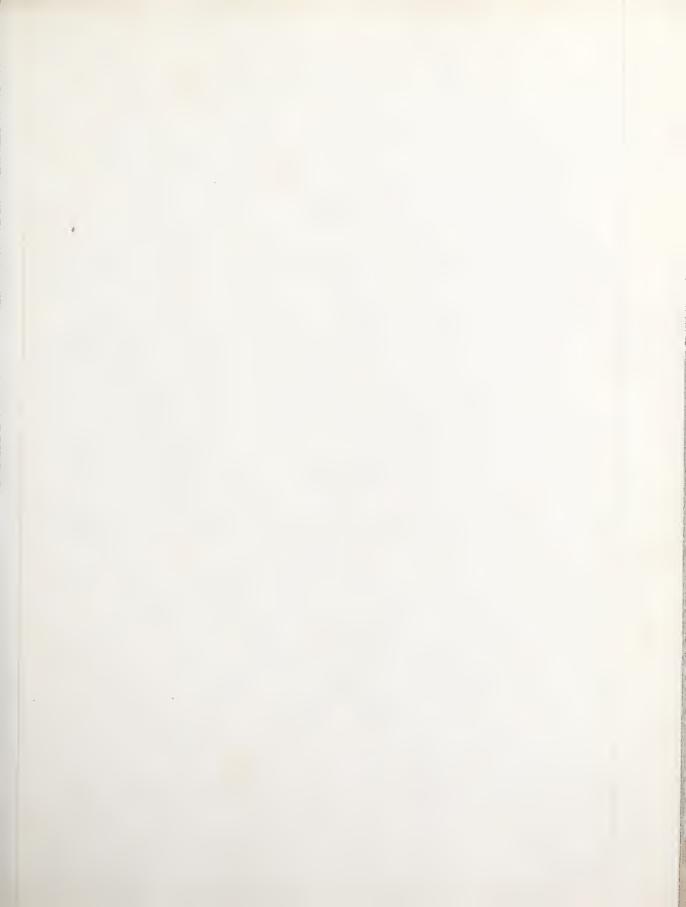
Valuable after the System has been prepared for their reception by appropriate breatment, and are especially indicated when the hemorrhages have been checked and nothing remains to be done except the cautions building up of the enfecbled Etgacture.

The general Stimulants, wine Especially, in Small quantities, may be given with



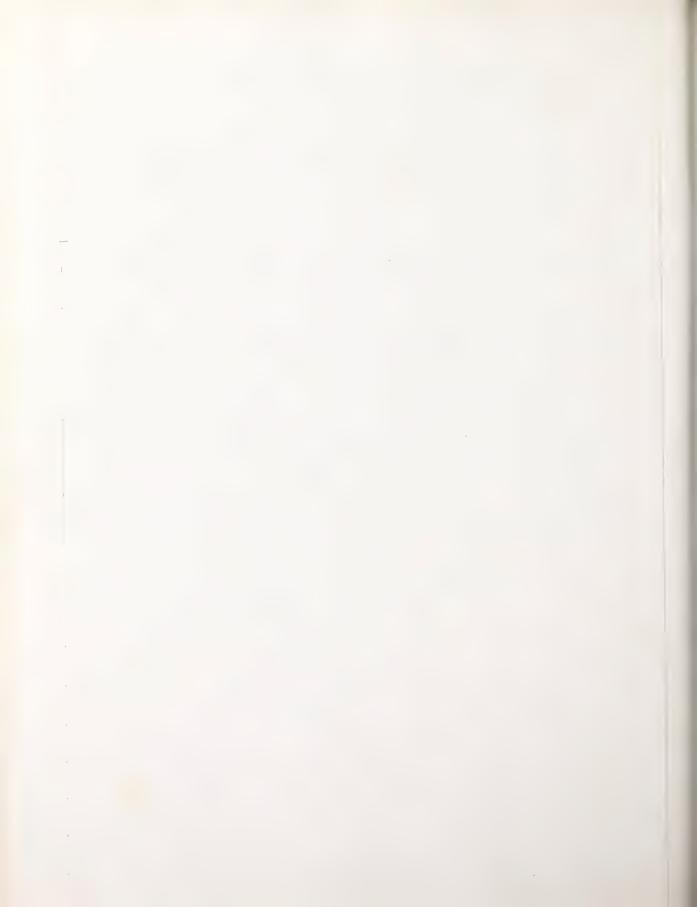
decided benefit through the entire course of the disease. Eurpentine has long had a reputation as a remedy in Purpina. It probably acts hereficially as a stunulant, and is also Valuable for its hæmastatic virtues. Do Samuel of Hardy of Dublin speaks in the highest terms of the officacy of barch bark, but the only advantage it possesses over the other deribinthinate preparations is probably its palabability. This concludes what I have to say upon Purpura Hemorrhagica. It would be foly in This as in other diseases to rigidly adhere to any preconceived plan of treatment. The circumstances of the case and the symptoms as they present themselves will usually indicase the course to be pursued, and the phy-Lecian commité au unpardonable error who misled by the name neglects the peculiarities of the case and kills his patient by the blind use of his vannted specifics.







L'aurentina Cordation is me and information of the texamentary wind it of the whole body, both cultured and mucous, with fine of a ontaxend of difertion but, the a principle of a disease of childhood and Keldono attacks the came person more than nie, the dies in was formerly officer tow with money from Their meeting particularient revent lianes. The preculiar characteristics of Scarlatina as die tri function from manie more will for the centing, Lydenhain appears to have been Scarlet- Feren De appears under every grade of violence from the Rumplest and leartdone geren, to the most Rever and malyis and forms of desease. Of commences with fire, which werede at no mateferiale perent from the record to to touth show the expense to exection Il is almost accome accompanie with a rank of the ckin, and frequently and



effection of the throat, "he eruption is usually As received no the decime of the form is the one of mente finds which mulitude alone if it carry coffe, or a fine a fifter demon of it don ich coin; the trul bearingtent to end of xix or sever days, leaving the xkind rough and hards the effections process of in Reales and Camend. Hiller averand make the mornities ; des catino, Orhical de meaning mentione of the discover-ling are constation timplex . Near la timo Auguna Scarlatina Maligna i'en intered Surplies, is the set to sign forme of the deserver. De commences with the or him to your to your secure demines the private are quick in finis the patient anxious and restless depressed in spirito and sometimes delerious aithough delerence is not commone in this form of the disease, The eyes are red without lackingr.ti, jue Revollerd, tonque cenered with



White furr, and studed with red congested proper to the discourse considering the and pharque red, On the Record dies of the peres the all office on the Court, med it it to The it this day it wash we tend to the timb of the body, and wifeer extrementers. The efflorescence attains its most vivin Reducts on the evening of the fourth day. It- is always wilder in the comment that in the many fred a section party of the in other, the mark of in to decime in the day, It-diminates first on those parts on which it first - commenced, and by the Reventh wood school dirippear, Comprise to has become Thread by the ninth day, and in many places lamine of considerable lige are to at Montativa Aurena is a mide, continu el primer d'en catara, dende de chime torre de If the weily of the sugar their det warn, mentioned to fever and pringer, and is the reing of the Right palate and timals



The principal symptom are more well. to Than . This of Scarlatina Annaplex, I'm anow from the commencence and frequently before are redden than asure There is a Rune of constriction about the thrown and Otiffings of the muscles of the neck, and jame, the throat feels rough, there is horseness of the Jores and a large correction of viscue mucaus in the fances, these Rymitoins generacen hicum The mucous munbrano be comes turged, and Divoleed and partiacy covered with patches of gaine menter in, and Ruper fine asseration The writer and tousies are congested and enlarged the longue is covered with a white fure, and is studied with red Ofiti. the congestion and clongation of it. In ilea, While the local affection is their in idly pro-gressing the constiluctional ejulite de la décation de Services sont dangerons disturbance, There is exceptive hert of their; a were with a willing wickend 'exfiction; quick and fible pulse; great



langur with restlefines; headache, and Anima, the oftening must the in late ne making it's appearance, On the trunk it appears in orequear patches, while on the lunds it is the point of the forms; It- remains longer than the exception of L'enlatino Simplex and the desquamation is left Regular, and extensive, The Rash mus disaffens Luddenly and Return again in a day or two This is an unfavorable Rymtone, and is either fatul in It encedances in me and remodern of the west thing Remitted of the offer itin) livere, The of their period bearing the light or distillen, and at the same line it is to by in the in the " the ruces Rubsides, The strings are thrown 11: the 20 mating a mount to he e, 2. 1 1t. justice to reguer a reach the plant of the Mourbalina Aprilionaria if inavated form of Scarlatine angunoid, occurring refrese the selicities for continued in the winds me to prove in the hora with



Silications. Sometimes it constitutes the primary iliand at the it invades Ruddenly and unexpectedly during the progress of Knieple Scarlatina, and Scarlatina Anginosa The Mil I was intien we the reak no lastino of the former of the Rystonia, and the extreme, deep Sloughing ulcuation the faceur, the contraction of sometimes sourcely perceptible. there is great restripuet, diafrajo delerimo in some the life and test as a west with sorder and the longue with a dark brown for, The check are Revolved and apthro-Respiration is impreded, and quickened, there a a quantitie of visced phlegno in the prime ta heart is julia, describitions in prairie just in difficult - i irejeteom i late in itappearance is have and indistinct, with the exception of a few patches of inequal life " ind Ofrede become dute, and mine mis puterhia. The duration of the rast is equiery Rucestain wiret it peres of mousion-



Carlina and the transfer disease, as man be injered from the terrently of the Eumitions, Love preterits are ent If alan early period, on the Record third or fourth day, while others vivie witheland of Prote. for a longer period, It man be remarked here thur Scarlatino is often fatul when it oftacks pregnant or purpural womend, it is generally more Severe in Untime and Winter months then in of me weed comment L'agnosis: The onin disease with which is latina is likely to be conformated is Michery Both are togunuolary inflamation the Runaces, Cutaneous and mucous; both un u companie de la interne de la como es both are hable to be succeeded by Rerevus a jections of the riscere; both apricar during the Kame ipedenic is in the apparailly by the same infection; to to the end, the want on the più ceira diferenza retur ti, le lener in de latina tra pricupiora en momento I' have since it interior in a constitution to a con



member no of the eyes nove and fances are rea without secretion. There is pain and dove net of the throat- but no cough no expectoration, In Rulico the runcous membrano of the exces nose and faires are new with increased Accretion. There is a dry cough at first, subsecution. It. is policules. in consulting to infline occurs in large irragilar patches, or it is more or his generacy difference, is out tight to : Color compared by some to the color of w while both to, he approximent in the Mutica com in linare d'asserté und come a prételles, is it ilienen y une fected forting of inin, The Color is darker than in Rumple Rear " fever and compared to the her of a raspberry Leux latino is les infecteries time Ruberen, and in its uttack, to have present her to a to Meusles Rometinas attacks the Rume person more Cursed: " te, con a jumente un teco with that of meases, It movies its attacks in from of spedence, and prevails mosting in the



Spring and autumnal sensons, The atmospherice conditions, most favorable to sear bations are all and moisture, and the time from the weather, or and sens the state give live to the properties to be so which dear atting to the senson which

Propries: The progression of ice in much influenced by the nature of the prevaience. ipelence, it sometimes wrade, with war overwhelming rapidity, as to destroy life before and pathotogino como san a sherted Jealation Simplex is whose divertise a langer Whow it passes Regularly Through it comec, the prognosis is in avoratio when decrue a Occurs a ien nours a la reigure, de la " The cour fleat duncant a Quelland he the thronk affensive secretions from the month Those; a pale and cold skin; dark Color of the mucous mem brand and duskou injuner succe. I the Ruptino de bad Egutin, l'amine adde a during a the terres requester white, The prognosis is extremely unfavorable when



it attrove amone unuedially after partirition Treatment: To the treatment me must Revolled that this is a self limited disease, that me can onice modify the prome, se, but we can not shorten them. Cur object should be to red the sloon of the poison it contains, and which is Responed to be the cause of the disease, This is accomplished by calling sulo action the natural enunctories of the Lysten. The degree in which these powers are to be induced to certifica inche in determined to the i hought of the liveres P. the mice forms of the disease nothing more is necessary there agains to to the house; can otheting de in and Regulation of the bowels, The Noon in which the publicula is But men whomen are not mulilatid, The petind- head wee; "i' you i- man, and the bow Clothe light. He should be kepton a space and inclineding dick with an abundent Rupply of delutent and acedulated drinks, We lower of excetement should be avoided, no the beginning we should



give a mile. Cathartie to willowe the bowels, & the extension of the disease to the keeling should be indicated by anascence on the state of the wine, we should resort to the warne back - Ou active purgation such a one that wice relieve The mucous membrane by exciting the Recretion. at the same time that it moves the bowels Copious les. must be adminstered. Calonic and Lain, a or fi dase y lei, Intalia Petap and tey Cien oned lest, a is a worder as 10 hat - hedermente ieren pinn toi e, lie it Comment the Cuth line is a in 1. 1- year, examination du led finanti de la con de tes in inity face of cooling the curture ... pudurant the contract, Eticefring the met, Cometice a mount to be e decide in min de que la income d'endere n'alle de .. t. Oliver to exact the contine in the give the trong and produce a det in in Them to the skin, but we should give Ruch as True ratification to the prostruction. Sureted de die wed with an ter d'enter



danger that they may increase the inflamation which they are intended to about.

Calomes is not a renedy to be generated

used no this diseased, under there is somehintic

derangement.

Billadorona is also used for the Vame furpose but probable has no Executic power over the disease.

- veach phi intions of using of red in the meter we is made in oranic to the protecut in unescens her had no the her 1- the & king and aleas Reslefones und i italian, It there is a great dead of Restering and hear of structurent. the curface with he polared in Court to he Ma bene icial - lette a left- und milling application to the itelian and harming Con face of the chare, it also promets the westandof atmaspheric action and white our land I'm suppose the too rapid oxygeneale in



of the blood, It's great uncleanlines is a Recons Objection to its use, and changing the vorter with the water, is to my numb for me, preteradie, i there should be unesen ( ... is having) wies is now aft - is the case in scarlatine angueros, the Eferrescon, Rolines, Ruch as the citrate of american Combined with Caretative doses of Neutras Kalls should be given, le inflamation of the nuceus mentione a the funces is one of the principal features of Scarlating, this should be treated be carry application of the hit of some sitte with stand Solution or in the Ener Chato of there & hours exist a low grade of action in the parts a garrie of Capricion may be used a i sel Richionis of sodence and ourseone of each a teas, in inch. ring, will tamporte add. Of. Cher of Polash we keen used a great deal of late I'l the torsils are enlarged and painful to as to interfere with Resperations or recompanies with pain in the head - leeches should be applied to



the submaxiliary region Busters no these care are objectionable as they by exciting inflamation of the cutaminant surface act-12 distitued down in a witatein 11-in vaid that the Time, codine is not open to the Lamo objection and that it is a suitable Remedy, benesection is a runedy which in he has he cour mented by kine to white and by other discopporand of the man be advisable in some cases, I the patientis plethorce; has a good constitution with a fuce, hard and frequent price. I would to people to bead, in consider a mound Umanie, that running to the ilementer of the direcce it is almost - the proceeds. to follow any previously conceived place of bicationat, the alterdarit - Should he (very die aje de) hijelinte to diverse une unt, as far as posicile, sivery untoward kymtom which man a we.







a thisis compaining Typhoid Fever of the army.
This of the army.
This of the army.
This willing a. Dridley.



There appears to be a general impression seisting among all classes of the common ity, which is also in some measure adopted by numerous members of the medical profession, that the one quat disease that is now, and always been prevalentin our anny since its organization, is to phoid fiver, and to thow that this impression is incorrect; L' will give a brief description of typhoid from, logether with its hatment, and compare it with the more common, but far iss votal



form of fiver, with which it is often confounded.

dyphoid fiver is a disease the Eauxe of which is Either obscure or unknown. It is said to be caused by a specific poison in the bloods Unatomically it is an inflamation, and ulceration of the glands of Eger. It- occurs mon-frequently in the full, and writer months, and is much more common in the northern states, That it is contagious to those who are in constant-attendance upon the new, I think is proved be fond a doubt. It- usually comes on muidiously; is not marked at the outset of any district febrile symptoms. The potent



after a few days of mdescribable discomfort; complains of chills of night, followed by slight- jebrile Maction; There is usually a tendency to diarrhea from the very first. Theke Mymptoms do nos- abote, but the potient- Complains of pains in his ouch, and head, tenderness of the abdomen, loss of appetite, and the usual upufatoms of fiver, which assume a low type. From the Eighth to the tweloth days there usually appears upon the trunk of the body, I we colored Eruption, which is followed of such amina From this time the symptoms usually merease in slowity, and there is low muttering delimin, subsultus tendinum, tympanites tenderness, and quigling under presune



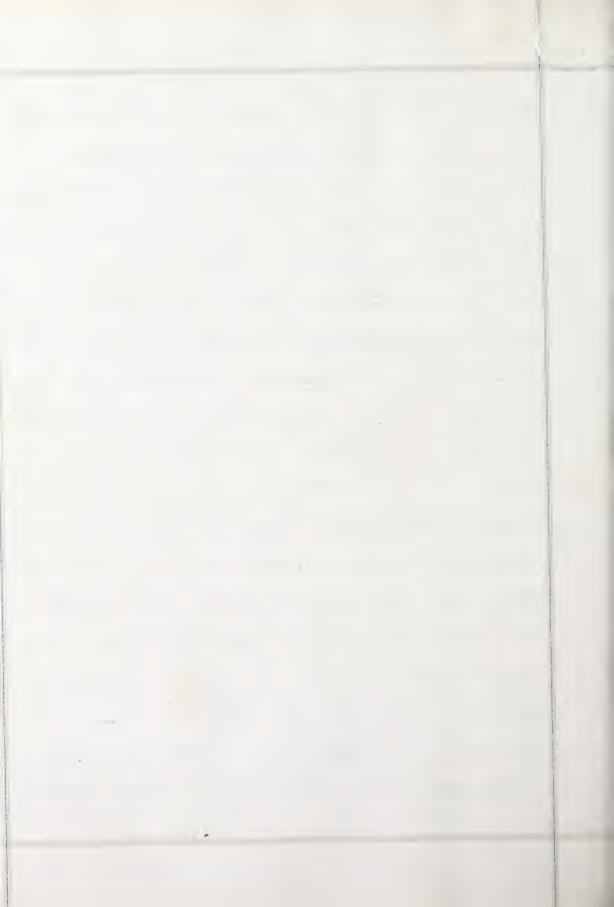
in the right-iliae ugion, the tongue is dry, black, and fissured, bordes collect contont. These symptoms may quadrally about, or in unfavorable cases they may continue or increase m swehit, & death may middenly occur from perforation of the bowel, and consequent- peritoritis. from thirty, to forty days. There is a latent- forme of the disease Which is Even more miformly fatal than the Condition full- described The patient is usually mobile to Jug whon any particular time When he first began to ful murell HE confilains of pain in his back, and head, sufour from slight-charrhea,



which man! sun on without any other Mymptom of moment; and phally leminate in recovery, or as more Often happens, with hair in the abdomen, Miking of the vital nowers, prostration, and death from perfor ation of the sowel. These cases were gritte minurous during the loin ter of 1861 and 1862, and those that - I saw were almost - misom ly fotal. The treatment - usually consists in a symptomatic de sepectaris-Coulse of heatment: Any attempts It But the fever by Emetics. or Catharties are worse thon useless. The Witem needs supporting from the very outset, and for this purpose brandy, caroonate of ammonia, camphor

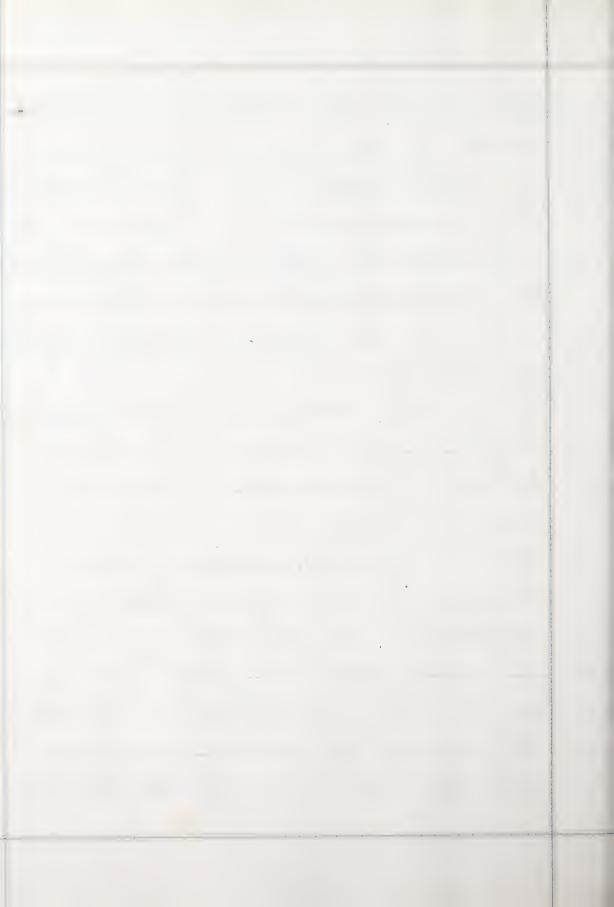


pulphate of guinine, but tea, milk punch may all be given. at-fint- a mild cathartie may be I were, but it is well to remember The tendency to diarrhea: The Tody though be sponged with lefted water or omegar, and these remidies are very uneful in correcting any disagreeable odor that mufacite from the patients body: Opium maj we given to quiet the patient and promote sleep: For Inbrullis, and delinium brandy and Carb onote of ammonia are the appropri ate remedies; me fact these two Umedies may be given in alm out any stage of the disease, the pulse however should be the quide. In the latter stages, where



The hongue becomes dry, cracked, and black, impential in doses of fifteen drops Every two hours is very useful; under its influence the torigue becomes moist, and smooth, and the tympanilis disappears; Wam formen tations to the abdomen are also of quest- benefit. If peritonitis comes on suddenly, Chim may be administered in large doses but with trifling hope of success. Duing Convalescense the utmost-Eaution is necessary to prevent a relapse; any meg belanties in diet; or undue seposure, voill ofter bring on a train of symptoms from which the patient is seldom known to

Ucover: The diet should consist-



of the mildest kind of food, Jama Ceous articles, beef tea, milk funch, and the Easily digested meats. The patient should be informed of the danger and cantioned not to East any thing not prescribed by his medical attendant. This together with the Employment of lonies during the prived of convalescence has been to for as I have seen the Customary mode of treating typhoid fever! Bus - typhoid fever is not the fever that is prevalent in our any, although some official reports would moke it appear to be. And when it is remembered that upon admittance to a general hospital, the patient is in a low, adynamie, condition and



thus the fiver has usually Entirely lost its remittent character, it is mos- to be wondered at that the meonect- diagnosis is so often made The four that is prevalent in our anny is Evidently a bever of malarious origin. It- prevails in those localities where swamps abound, and where decaying vegetable matter is found in great abundance, the Severity of the symptoms, and consequentmortality, defrend upon the density of the poison, and the amount-of seposure the patient has been subjected to: Those cases being more severe, and much more batal, that were Contracted in the comps on the sounds of the Chickahoming. The fiver is marked of the outset-by

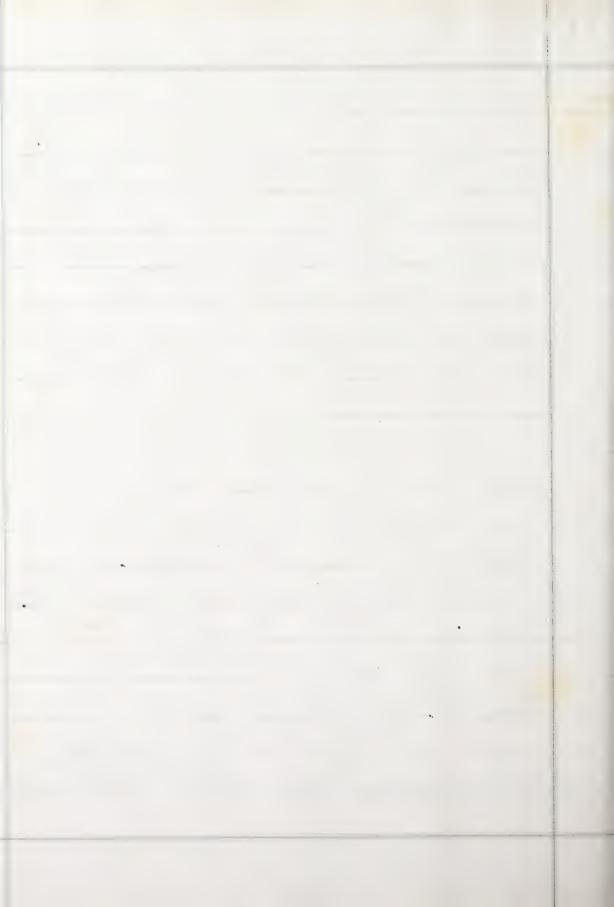


distinct- unissions: Il comes on Openly, and compared with the True typhoid suddenly. It is usually accompanied by a full fullet, YEllow tongue, naurea, bilions bomiting and tenderness in the by po chondriae regions; as the disease goes on there is qual-prostration of the vital powers, dilinum, which is isually of a down mullimic characters, to organity, and subsulting lendinum, some of the symptoms Simulate those of Typhord Jever, bus - many of the distinct - Winfoloms of the latter disease are wanting, There may be tendeness of the obelomen, but There is no particular tendemiss or quigling under pressure in the nghi- Pliad region, the sone colored

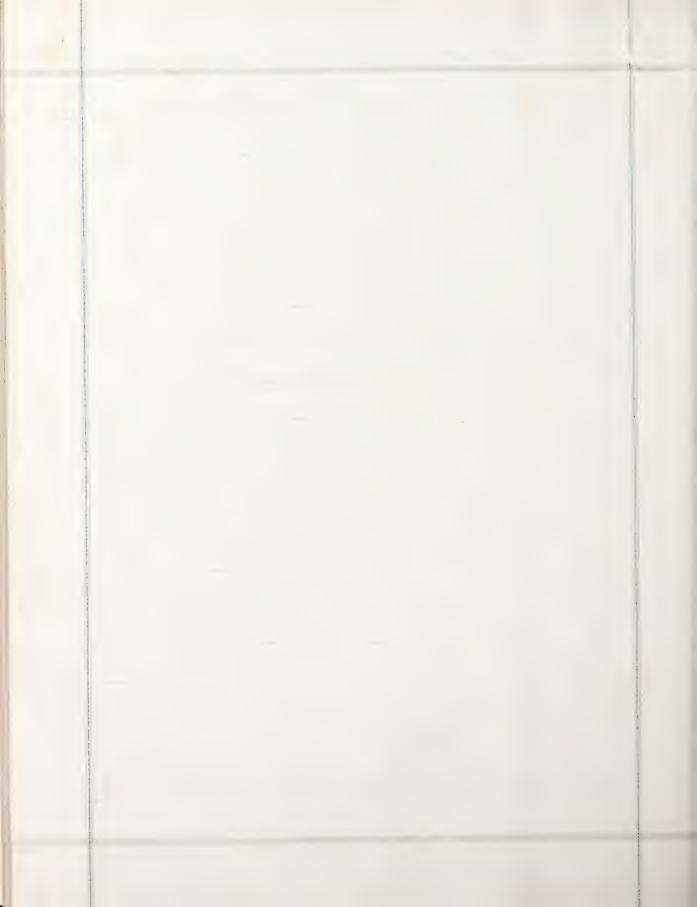


Emption is also absent; Mither do post-morten seaminations soir find any of the characteristic lesions of Payers glands, The simile is sound to be endanged, and the moons membrane of the flomach and drodensm, is often Dound ingeded, and sometimes thickened, or softened.

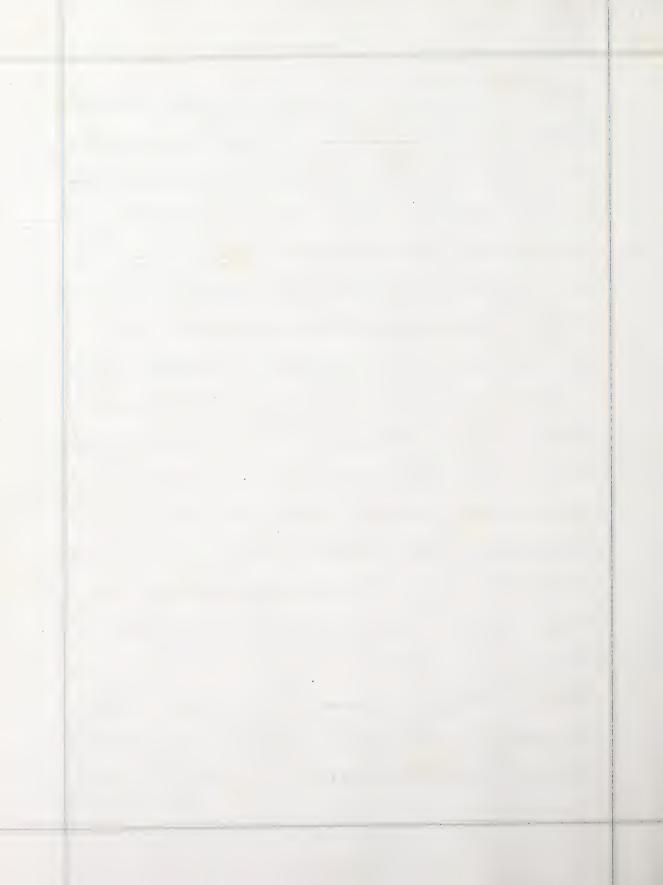
The hashund to for as I have seen has been the simpley ment of some Cathartie close, that will produce full, consistent dark volored stools. Palonel is frequently given, followed by contor oil or flind set terma. The bowels should be kept then driving the whole time, and for this purpose coster oil with mall



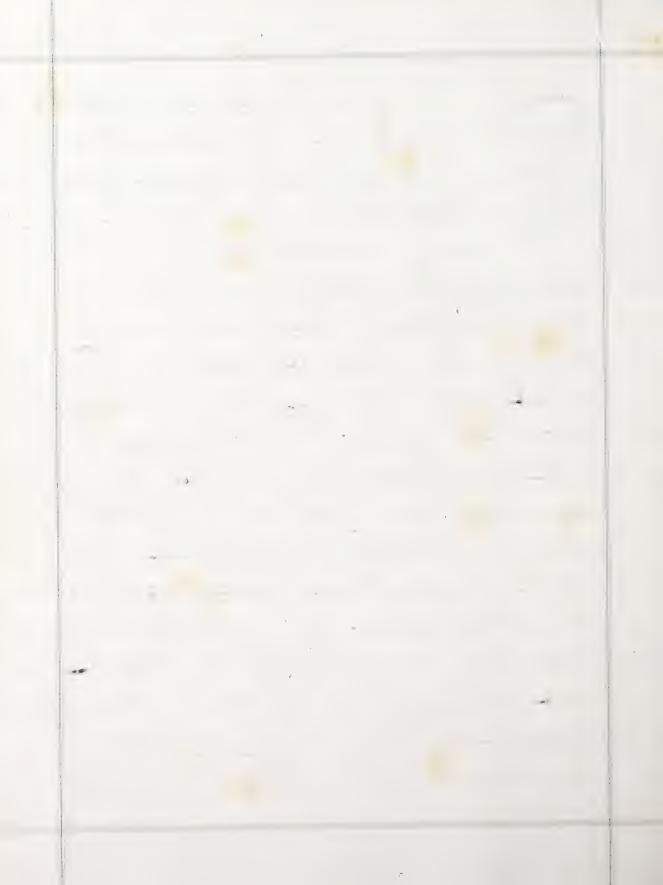
doses of temperature are the most-unful. During the Early stage disphoreties may be givent, and the body should be often sponged with lifted water or omegar, When there is much lenderness our the stomach with nausia, a muitard Cotaplums or dry cups should be opplied. If bomiting is severe, acet plumbi and Spit I in done of one grain of the former, to one quarter of a grain of the latter, or minute doses of Colomel may be given. Stimulants should be given early: The system will need supporting, and they should not be delayed to long: It is well to brees the disease somewhat on the reflectant-flow, by giving at an Early period small



doses of corbonate of ammonia, with helphoti of guinine, or Camphor, and merease as the symptoms maricalle Brondy, wine, but tea, milk punch all will be marcated and thatin large quantities as the direar advances. In the lotter stages When there is tymparited and the tongue is dry, black, and cracked, Impuntine in doses of tim a fifteen dofs Every two hours is marcated. itproduces the same good results as in typhoria fiver, when there is restlessness, houkefullnuss, or delinim, opini or dovers powder at might should be given. Duning convalescense the same core should be tother to howers a relapse as in lyphoid fever. Thus in a



brief manner hove I Endeavoid to give a description of a disease that has caused more suffering and death than all the bullets and devices of the Enemy combined, That has brought whow desolation and mouning to thousands of huelofore hopfing homes The sucred wil of briginia sucred only because in its boron rus- the brimains of thousands of brove men who languished and died during that long winter of mactivity bears trilent - testimony by those mounds which are scattered here and there in little groups along the wholeline of meanfiment - that it is disease and not bullets that is so contantly dichmating our anny



The ale of the Microscope in Medicine

By

Mrw. M. Shomson

North Haven Com

July 30th 1862.







The Microscope in Medicine Within a few years, great changes have taken place. Foth in the theory and practice of medicine. diese have bee vo. ghlabout a greatmeas une, Es neu lise revers in le Maleria Melica, touleu and, recui g tued de si equal à te mu reaching and expediences of certain fractices, but 7: ore particularly by the better is ight which re have gained into the a mule plusture of the for man system, a el the for olivor tere ... . m'i organizations. The cannot give too much Graise to the Fathers of the robber seie ce f. the in the exercises of alonger to Chamings and the deductions this! they level i be ; " «cimes har biget of the file of the and l'il in minimular present a voul fin 1 mes reputet. advancement of the 19th century to remme these



te u a d'él est le mestre est als »? torn scruti in a gripe, and traspect to been accompanie. ed by means of chemistry and the Microscope. dutheail of these toouge wies have ne been enable! examine the most minute elementary structures of e bole, and out the performance of the faction to ... av ölad. HE have lear ubblir affearance is a whali of a wall, and is were , but anges of it le ease in the fluences ... Primarkout there storyed, we are but inthe to the executial cause of disease. r' velus erfélies aquelo : soullesis à l'es les resultés trobatt the fall glasser should recule and Le me. softe ne serte, me ate hydelian, ul in 130 from ulgaled his he was tocallular or quilin of the mon system; ko) innet une his casini as, and ocle is forved his theres, that he mind is with ticka is the of the Father of Histology" DESpite all a have rebleaned of Holology, it is evilent

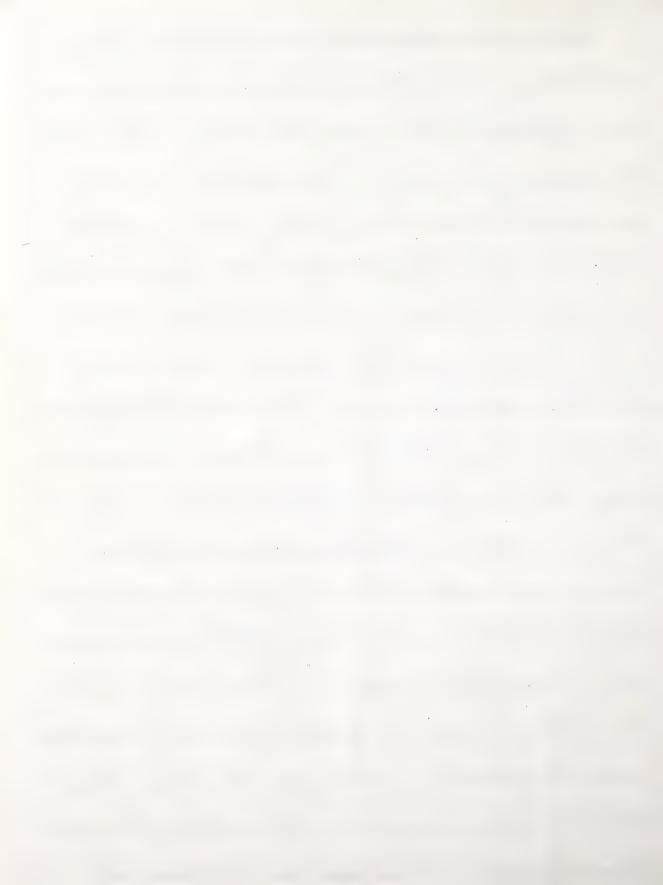


!hat his portion of anatomy is still impuferd, get what we have see v of I leads us to belie a that I ville rentemely freme to be the grand to melation from which me head ki nee isee, If I was not for the microscope, we should still be . It a lack, as to many of the facts on this Dig Ament, wrice at now universally acknowledged; the elementary stricture of the animal tipues, their 3. ade al develope e 1, hablugare recairdands i rished, and his work or had eplaced by fress forces.

With the except of fre new membranes, and come of the fit is lifered, it is now conceded that the human organism is juinarily level of it from cells; the embryo tiferes are nomished by other cells, and the changes which are associantly going on in the body for the removing and removing of these tiferes, are performed by cells, and consists of a very delicate and structurally wall, this encloses a



nucleus surrounded by a fluid which often - ta: so more or lef gra dan alter and the is hole cell is sure . let by an organizable fluid called the Hacter a from which the cell takes to or you all these elever to are concerned in the honder tim lipines, but it it probably in a mic'eno, at o situated that harticular intal principle hich leter noines one set of cells 5 le elot never., another cartiag and still a when never. ds is by the mulliplication of there cells that tipues we formed, and they are multiplied in several ways; by the repetition of the trock of which I have foken, by the developement of new nuclei and elle within the parent valle, and on the levelopement of new cells from the haveetis julyinting cells, These cells may lise I win fluid content, and their sides collapsing until they one in utach and unite, Solit. deloselo me is occur within the walls of the ello Thus o' Cituating their curities, or A may be



defracted in the flastime around the cells, and thus a solid is formed. Sometimes the ends of the cell adhere and their carities muturley opening into each other, from a hollow luke, in it's in new the refulls are formed. These solid cells being connected form muscle, and it is by the different conditions of develote in this Jocefo, hat causes the difference between voluntary and involuntary muscle. Soth are direlopel from muscular fibre cells, by miting in the manne & . www rown, they form fine muscular bries which, are called fibrillae, these being form to getter by a delicate sheath, called he myslem a form of u is a posed to Se, defore he licoveries by he misso cete, the ultimate file, thiso no a le do little I undles forma fasciculus, and these facciculi been a again invested and bon I together by wellular in abriens investment, forma muscles; the i' as are croke to gdef ite lines, ging how the appearance of her cut up into little square Hoods, hise me



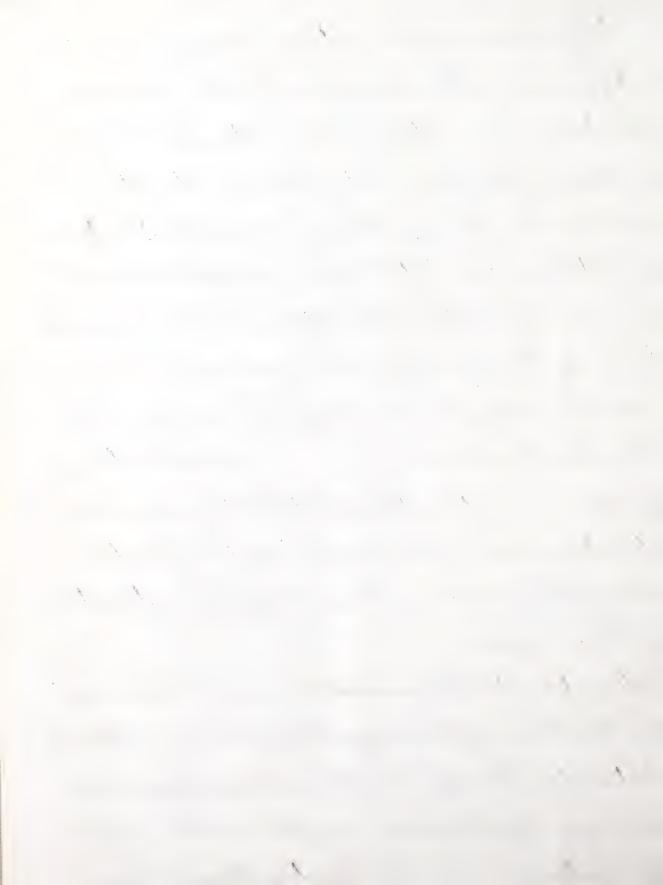
the striae. Now in the levelopement of this process ve find the fibillar, being anniged into little brundles, and placed length ince now if the Levelopeneus is arrested here, we have the texture of smiroth or involuntany muscle; but if the leveloherment sow, the bundles are bound together by he cullular membrane, the strias appear and we have voluntary muscle, &t is, therefore, a fact, that between voluntary and in oliverance muscle there is no effectial structural liffere we not that here are the result of different stages of le clopement, in the same tipue. This is only one of the nonce horekes, which we can but it of the 2 icose fermalats it all to ito completions The facts which have been him or shall be to rid meal out a smalle, it is to each. ell life, the tulsale : 1 a level loste fents, the concentric relands of capillanes, the la turous and various motions of to fluids, do cor neclin with abovescent radials of veins and arluis, and the



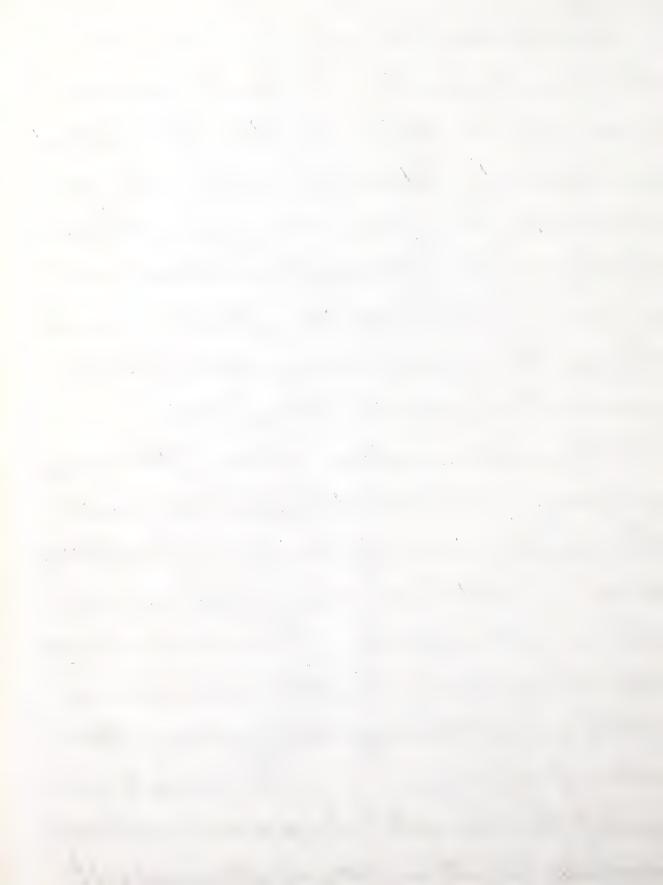
mysterious structure and functions of the spinal condund redulla oblir igala, to the casual observer, the trainvail, rervery years to Se compre lof of ires, but 6 frem be gand the me croscope, have of in no fat fer really are is fibres, but rens en states cortà ini ga fluid which can be see , o floor trufor helping their Inoken extremities. The microscope has show us that arf of the list of relation refeels, his between the arteries and veins parlating is one portulies of ceiline it, pepels of others hundian to chemselves On regarding with the naked the different glands in which the secretimo are formed, how con play and mions in one formations thereat he in Yel the microscope leaches us that they are all formed on one typo, that the ultimate element or every jand, sa single sacculatel a unbinere, to which he blad refsels have accep; and that the



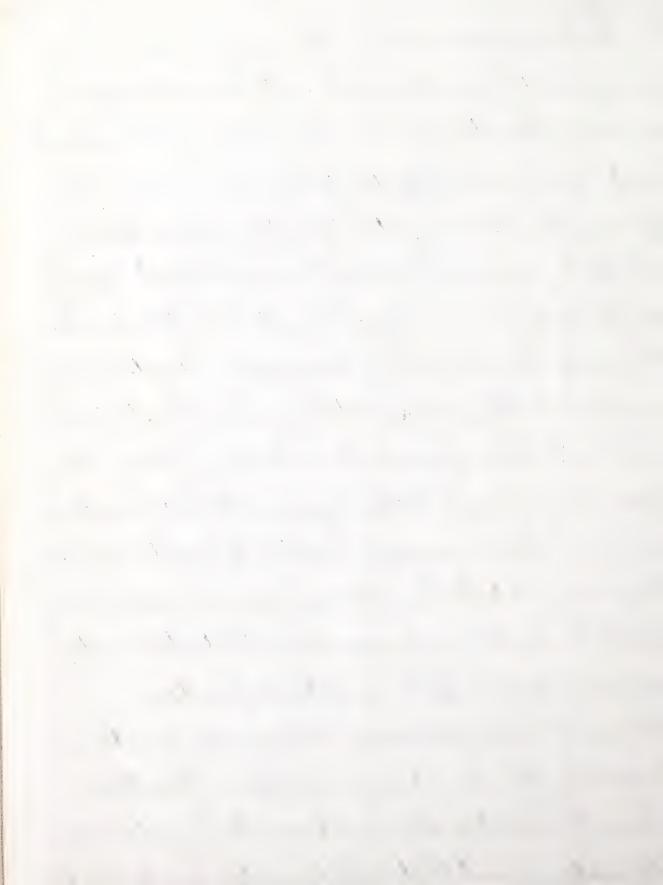
difference in formation is only owing to a difference in the arrangement of the primary structure. All our knowledge of the real anatomy of the skin and epidermic structure, such as hair, hom, feathers oc. the real structure of cartilage, one, teeth, tendow, cellular likew, and in a word of all the solid textures, has Gren revealed to us by the agency of this microscope In Physiology the Grufit of the microscope is abundantly show (The functions of organs are intimately related to their minute structure, and if we would know the functions. we must first gain a knowledge of the structure of these organs Not until with the microscope we first learned the anatom of the myriad of glando and follicles distributed through the alimentary Canal, dis we orgin to get a clear insight into the traces of ligistine, ( The structure of these



bodies disclosed the manner in which their fluido were throm out. (These fluido when throw upon the food in the stomach himligrate and lipolo it; that which is nutriment is seperated from the just and taken up in the form of chiple, by the lactuals of the intestinal ville; and carried to the mesenteric glands, and so on through the large chyliferous refels until it reaches the heart in the shape of blook. dor the simple secretions, as those of the mucous membranes, no complicated apparatus is needed, these functions can be performed by simple folliels alone. Sut the complex secretions require glando as well as follicles (When there are brought Efore the eye by the ail of the microscope, we still find that the important parts are vefsels. cello and membranes. The anciento regarded the Siver and Kilneys as very complicated machines, but with our better enlightenment with



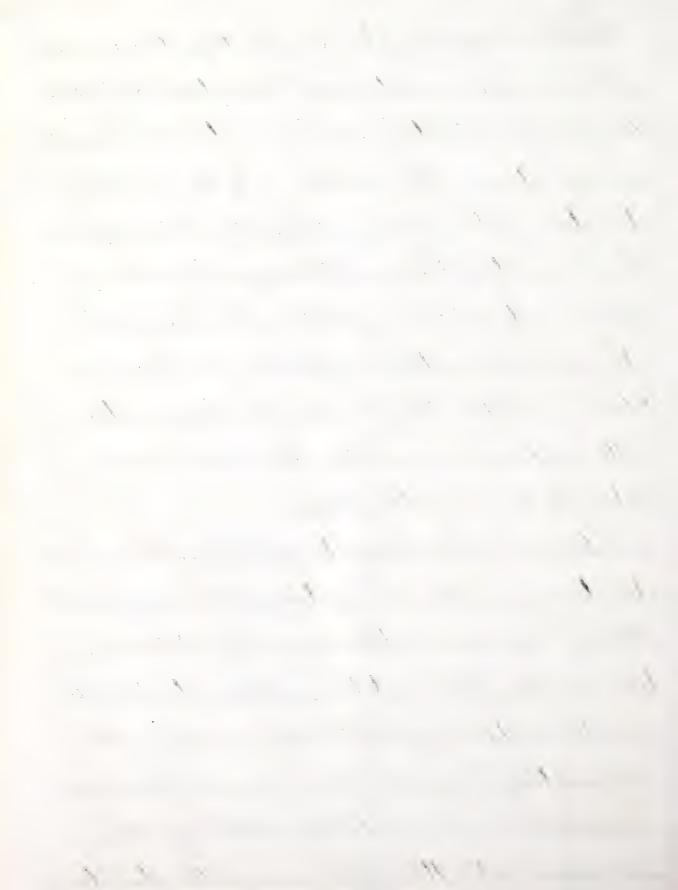
The Microscope we see in them only a difimilar arrangement of similar parts, and the whole organ is no more intricate than is a microscopic section of a part; for a single pepalic tubule, or a single cone of miniserous tubules, with its cortical appendages, is a perfect organ, and each of them is a perfect type of all the rest. Pages might or unit to show the invaluable aid which microscopic anatomy has rendered to Physiology, but two or three illustrations such as the above, if examined in all their details, will prove convincingly to the enquirer all that I contind for. The microecope has been of great value to Physiology, but it has not and cannot releive it of all the doubt and gnorance, that still exists concerning some of the important functions det is not in the province of microscopic anatomy to explain the functions of an organ; it rather shows the relations there is between its function and ite analony, and that relation often points directly



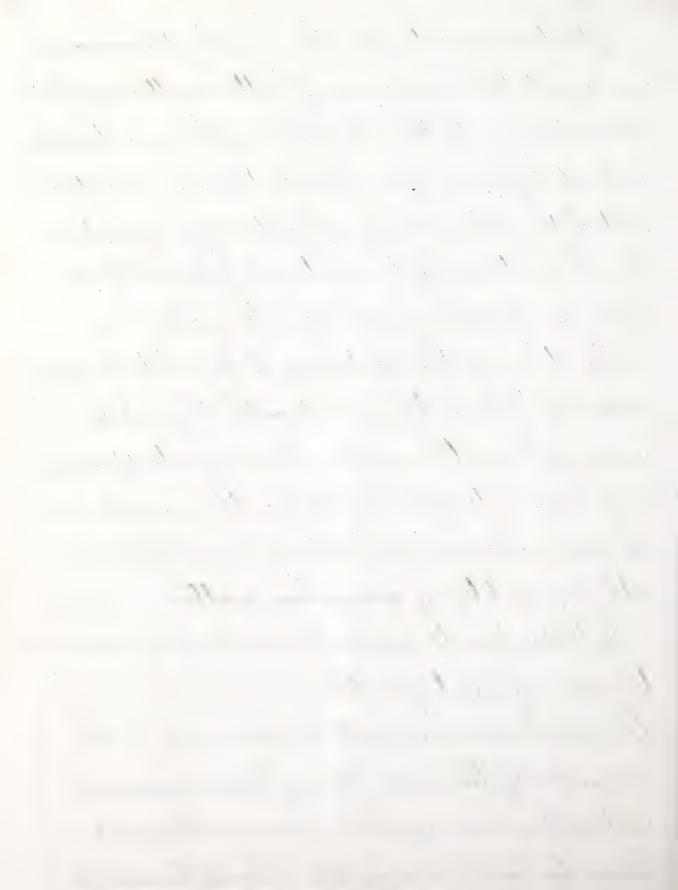
parts, we easily tell by the size, shape, and general appearance of the epithelial cells, from what part of the urinary organs these came. Thus having letermined the nature and seat of the disease we can apply our remedies understandingly (the microscope can with almost certainty diagnose Prighto disease by the casts of the univilerous tubes affections of the Gladder, inflammation, or a simple irritation without inflammation, these every observer is quite well aware, can be dertunning by the presence or abscence of the puscorpuscle. In many cases there is a large deposit of light coloured matter, which seems to the eye to be pus, but under the microscope it lurus out to or epithelium, of the Gladden. In some cases the sedment consists of emptaline matter, it may or Uric acid or it may or oxality. Time. Knowing 1 11 1

this and applying timely treatment, we may in the one case prevent gravel formations, or in the other overcome that diseased condition which would produce Stone in the Bladder of the secreting) structure of the Kilney is affected, the microscope shows us casts of the renal, tubules, and by observing I these casts contain epithelium or are filled with granular matter, oil globules, pusor blood, we determine whether there is granular begineration. Tally softening, or whether the Kidney is Fring distroyed by some other disease. In belanning the character of tumors, their minute structure generally characterizes their class, and although by observing this we may not always deter mino the fact, yet the cautious study of the

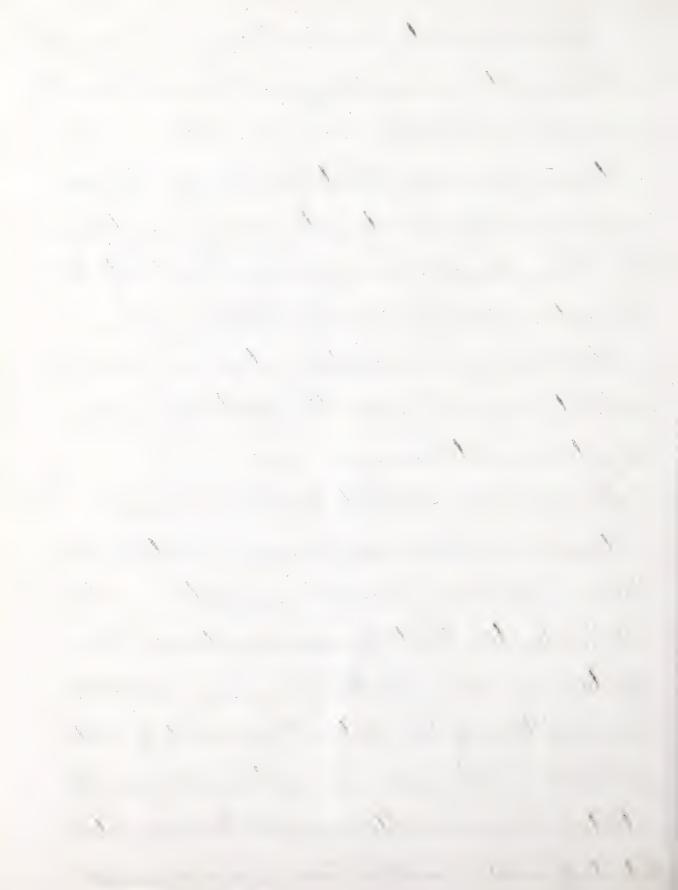
minute analony of the tumor in any case will greatly diminish the chances of error in diagnosis To the naked eye there will seem out little liffe nee in the structure

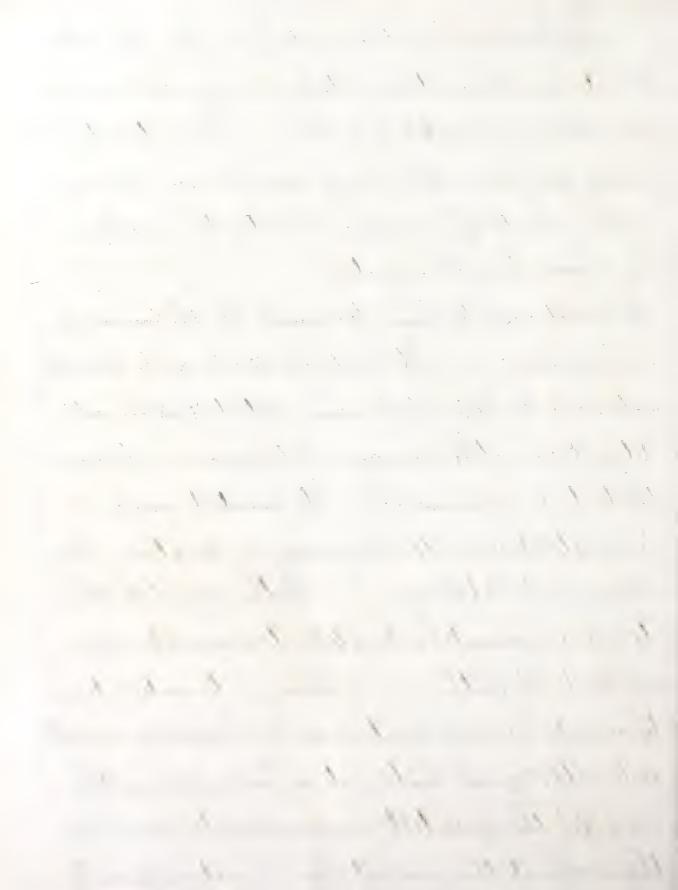


of two tumons; but place them under the microscope, one we fail to be made up of Fally matter, or perhop fibrous like, with the fibres arranged concentrically, and not differing from fibrous tipue in any other part of the body, bring, in fact, only hypertrophiels portions of the natural fibrous lifeur. ikie me pronounce Ernign lumors The other on the contrary is found to be composed of dibrous lipus, out with the fibres arranged rectilineally, leaving interspaces, and these interspaces filled with irregularly shaped cells, suspended in a viscid fluid. with a quantity of granular matter. If these points are well marked we pronounce it a malignant growth ( Too much care can not or exercised in, the diagnosis of lumors; errors have occurred and will occur again: Some observers have declared a sniple I brows turnor to



Fr malignant, Freaule they fail one cell or have mistaken cartilage or fibre cells and even pus globules for cancer cells, It is well known that the Frign tumors sometimes degenerate into malignant, and the change goes on so gradually that it is almost impossible to tell whether a timor is still brings, or whether it is cancerous, so that in such cases the Fest ofservers night & mistaken. (The advance of that insidious disease Chlhisis, may by careful examination or determined and guarded against. It is not pretended that by examination of the Sputa, you can positively say what is the condition of the patient, or what is 678t for him In jure nee of tubercle can be detected in any locality accepible to examination, but it is doubtly I whether tubercular corpuscles





appreciate this mode of investigation, are indebted to its earlier observation for their medical views, to an eitent they would hardly care to acknowledge There are some in the Profession who decry the microscope and microscopic investigation, and who think the Gruefils gained, are overbalanced by the false inferences caused by impurfect investigation. It is true that errors have been committed, and undoubtedly will be again; but shall we give up the microscope. Orcause some have made imperfect explorations, or have wrongly interpreted their revelations? In most cases the fault is chargable to the observer rather than to the instrument, and for the reason, that they were hasly in their examinations, or expected too much from the microscope in diagnosing. Let them exercise patience in their investigatines, or thorough and systematic, only

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discover what they really see, and this reproach will be removed; the microscope will take its proper rank, as the greatest aid to the advancement of medical science which we have, Mrw. Comson July 30th 1862



The Differential Diagnosis Vanida - Rubrola Joean Catina A Thuis by Bujanin Spunch Cartin July 1862 The crucial test to which two information as well as the fullymul of svery practitioner of medicine must be subjected is Higginsis. Without accuracy here, Erepenined is unatufactory, and all illers of rational tratment bream northless. Diagnosis forms the indufsemable basis of all advances in mulicine



as a practical and - it defines and fixes the objects about which observation is to be ysvartised and Superience Calletell - The turn Separinee is Smapfiluel and two results of all observation are viciated, when any doubt reests about the Samuels of the objects Contemplated - No quater Inderance lis in the pathway. which has for its goal, perfection in the healing ant, the Cale Srepinon, and Faler Suprimine Springs from Galen Devy nows. The seculfic and connect inquirer, fuls that this is the Subject which dumands, about all others, the Strong set resotion of his mental pomers and two Kumb servine of his faculties of observation - - & Knowledge of Yathology and a Familianty with Dementy, and



do two preriginats to accuracy of Duignois - The Fathely of the three Auranes, the differential Chaginis of which we profess to Consider is so little understood that the deturbins between them must be Chafly of not setting bound on Dimerlogy - It may be thought that the Figure and Symptoms of the Aurares and of Char and oborous as to under the Subject too brived for aucinion - but the quives Exports-- quoins abile to the physician and to patient - injurious to the reputation of the other - which are so often mode in their Enty Chaquies-que Such intent and importance to an internate and through acquestance with their Several Stayes of development that the Scholing of their affectiel



draymis, as a theme will be par--Amed - Panila - Ruberla & Carlatina an cloud anny the Exauthemata a Souptind fires - Their progress admits of a Chowin into Six stayes - wif - 1 The etry of Incubation, 2 the Stop of Invosion 3. The stop of Emplin It The stayo of Degumation 5 The stop of Convaluence. 6" The Stoy Subming to Feynlae - The Lund and thind Stryes and the surel important with Wenner to deagnoses The period of Inculation is bandle and difficult to deliverine - In Vanola it has a wide range of from five to trusty days - the avery of muhunded Cans Living Tow Mays - In Ruberla two Stage is her porlanged ranky Setuding over two days - The mend Simit is betom dop and sight days In Fearlalnie its Chevation is much



Shorter Continuing often but there Clays - The Strye of Turusin date from the Commont of the elling and continues up to the fint appearant of the sreftin - In Vanila it is ushould in by a Chiel, but not invariably - The rigins are Goldmed by heat well drynus of the Skin - a hard and frequent pule. The patent Complains of intered pain in the back - This frequent and fromit Sympton Shuld not be thing article Pari in the here and timbs is weally present together with name and Vonting, though there and her punitit When dis theins is to his of a Sour form Olderum and Sen Counterins accur daing this Ilour and the bear is Companyly violent - The abreve of all Catarbel Symplims is afreidly Choquette, This Stoye Continue for three Clays and its duration is Constant, to



Suceptions being rare In Ruberla the Stop of Transier returns over for days - In the notest of the fiver - the Catarrhel Symptoms will at mer attract attention -The patient is bruthed with a Cough - his Sys bream nating - his orice is Thouse - the thinat is often Ine but I some inflamation and when the we more present - Then Symplains in Connection with betale morements which recent in Severety, thro ordinaly allending them are Chaqueto of two Chiene - The Seemel stoye in Dealation is Characterized by numer and voniting - The for is entere and Continues for hunty four hours - The patient at mer Complains of Sommers in the think which will be fruit count with an Efflowence -It itw clow of the third day,



the fever attending Variola abouted the prentien sruption bint becomes appearent and the discuss has now unched its thind Stage. The sports are securdaryly munto and without Can will Every observation The appearance is that of a coloned Spec with no showation - pumple or line in how - There maculae and fund fint in the lips and Chin, then in the med and muts and in the hind of the body and lasty as the Setremtis, They appear in this Succession groduly and do not ceme to come mel until do 4pth day - In a ben hours they breun popular in their Character and now the anie is mul holls Who mutaken for Tubola, Jassing the hand mer the Surface, the Feeling is like that of Small that imbudded in the Shin - hard usuling- points. In hunty four hours to Cutilo trems



dented and it Sumish, the is a drop of liquid - In futy sight hows the papular been thether besides There groderally mercal in Sign-ile fluid becomes bring wet and in Srewly two homes they and fully developed Their appearer is Characteriti- - Lecludy the souphin of Securdary Syphile. It is pathogume. - The verile is umbilietus, Containing a depression in the center- this homer is not observed in all. The Cutielo Vans bound down by a filment of anotar time or the auch of a Sment gland - The cutum of the vend is divided into Sund Cell - Each lived with Graph - The appearance of the venile thelf, is like that of a truncated Come flattened at its Summit, The contents Som beene grundent and the buils are changed to puetale, Supposition hung Commed, The poest are



dutended - the cells are broken up - the Central Represens is but de face Lovels - du Explid are Santino Cloud and the natural aspect Suffers a tudin Change - about the Swenth day of the Emphi their is County a dight when of the few - which is Styled the Gener of motoration. Duppuration is Completed and the Eighth day. The putites now begin to bush and courts in Scale to form - This Clour the stryo of the Souptime. The pustales may be but or many in munter - Sometimes the are not multino half a doffer - Sometimes there are many dimeand - When the putates and very money they run together - when they are Year, dry and Separate four such other. This affords a time of detection into do Vanda Cuenta and the Vanda Confluens. - The course just duewheel is dish which the Suptim pursues with face



where the purtules seen in the thierte from of the Chesine are much thirty est - When the Cheen is Conflict in its form, the Eruptur appears Enter, The intencity of the fever is not quitty divinibed - The mueular are munte and crimeted together and the diggins beton Vanda and Gentalia is for the limi buy, undered Offill - The putules when former are hes plump. and more inequality affered their how is net - blue - or purple, the Color buy devered four the hunti of the blood - petectinal around and hammitages accur for difficul parts of the brody - The Securdary four vostly French in Screnty that allusting banda Quenta and it is at chis peril that death oftend takes place. The Emphir in Rubrola weally appears in the butto they of the duine hat not impregnetly its lineing is allegal.



The fiver does not abole but Santins meners in interesty. The Suplin is finh discused on the Grehend and temples - In a few homo of helines one the mest and in thinky dix hours it comes the Entire Andy - The sel dots fint our, Enlarge, been Shytely Shorted and multiply - as they increase in murcher they Continue, formy blatches, concentie in form, Their Color is a dup duel nel. The Chin about them utains it natural Time. If the Emplin is Copieir Swelling lates place, accompanies by printers and Soreners. The mueular ruly poss in to fim papular and vuels, but the may accountly to noticed, The Catanhal Condition of the Scend Stroje Continues - Cough - duchage from the sime and syes - Sabacute Brone this - with dry broked vales and



houses of the orice, due to offeren entimally - The couptin begins to fade in the third day or the Screeth day of the duino and duappear or the bifet, Il Sometimes nappeurs-In Fearlatina de Sruptin appen, Smuttenery, on the base and mest, on the Seemel day and hetuels saperely over the fruit and retremities In twenty four hours the Every is Complety course - The Emplin Comits of munto Speed, rapidly Coalicing into patches of various signs and forms, impular and Suntill. The relief which under the whole Surfue is time, The color has been companies to that of a boiled Cotter. - The patches are most abundant when the Shi is allicate -The face is Slag nity Sentler - The temperated is Somulat drunted - In cutain Cans to Eruphin is modeful to Specks how a puntation appearance, Small



unches appear - Called Vallania a milling veriels - The Semation when the hand is proceed mer the Surface, is not constant. It may be Smooth or mugh - from the Congretion of the properties of the Skin - Imites is often becautify tumblemed during this Story - Some do First to the Swith day the simpling gradually Gods - The affection of the thin which his fuit hem caudined is one of the time, Stroking and important fewlines of this acing - The affection of the threat, accing Chury the dame theyo demands attention, The Effluence in the Vaner priends that of two Shin and the find thing of which do patint usually Complains is Son-think, In a Short time the trule well be frace Convered with an ach - Colored Southatin which is of two Courselivable in amount Blood is Extravoled, the longer beens and but my gangunus The appearance of alexation is diespline



It is due muly to a change in the Scullation, The Cymphalic glands of the mek sularye - They may sun Supporato. Dequelation cheenes defpeult There is a surer-purelest duckery from the now. This untaling matter occurrily Friels its may up the Suctactione tuto and gives sice to perferation of the tympound - internal or heternal otitis. The appearances of the longer are peculia and Chanelishe - It had points pevery though a clark, white fur, 2th Inlarged popullar. There is a felow in the breath. Vanting and auchan may Superven. The fibile munut Continues and is menual, The pulse is vostly acutintice - quel as Autinguled from Juguet, vibriting for mohundred and truly to me hundred and Sorty - Delum is not infrequent With the deline of the supplie the bus aboutes, - It will be unrecurary to follow the Olivans changle their three



remaining Storges The front already reached in the Lesting of their Comme is Suffertly advanced to under Tothe mying instruct to and duyor. If only umais to pass in more trifly, the Signs and Lymptons, alwely mentice in detail, which may be Concelled to prices Special Chaquette value, It may be premied that while no fund of life affinds Eresuphin fin an attack of sither of the Chisains - at the present day, in this Centry, Vando is must frequetty I un anny the middle ayred - Rubila and Tealatine any Chilann - The ctoys of Zuentation Junites but a Snight important fromt in its diffutal anguris - that is its bring in Scalatina, Setuding surly as his ben Show, over a tonger purid then thew days, while its among thouse in Varieta has her Stated the tew days and in Kulula Sever day - During the main of Vando, thus is invanille priset intend



pain in the back, which patents Suffering four the Intoller fors of aucies new Compland of To Rubles the Catuchel Symptoms an pulfuntho cutet. In Vanola & Scertaline chy appear, of at all, late in the duese The find went wellers they of Secretative soften boniting, Must this occurs it Vanila, It is always associted with the Sever part with head o buch befor Spoker of - In Sculotica the Efference with the think withe noticed before to wrighten en the Skin. Pho clogo of suplin, in Scelation, Continuo but truly for homes - and Ruberla its light is find days - in Venda its line is the clays - When it is possible to solunte the dunte of this they will accurany, its value as and aid to suly thoughours is good The suplind find opposes, in Variou on the Chino olips - en Rubela on the temples and for host - in Lendatina, on the free west o'beat smittenly The souphin down and count to Come at w Vander lit the Lift to day In Anterta it setured our chot body in that six hours - In Sculation of personeles couplant of the Win in trenty four hours - In Rubula to Emplin begins to fode on the three day and chiappins and do fifth - In Sculotin the supho Stands only for four days, the dielins and Chrappiers altryther in the South

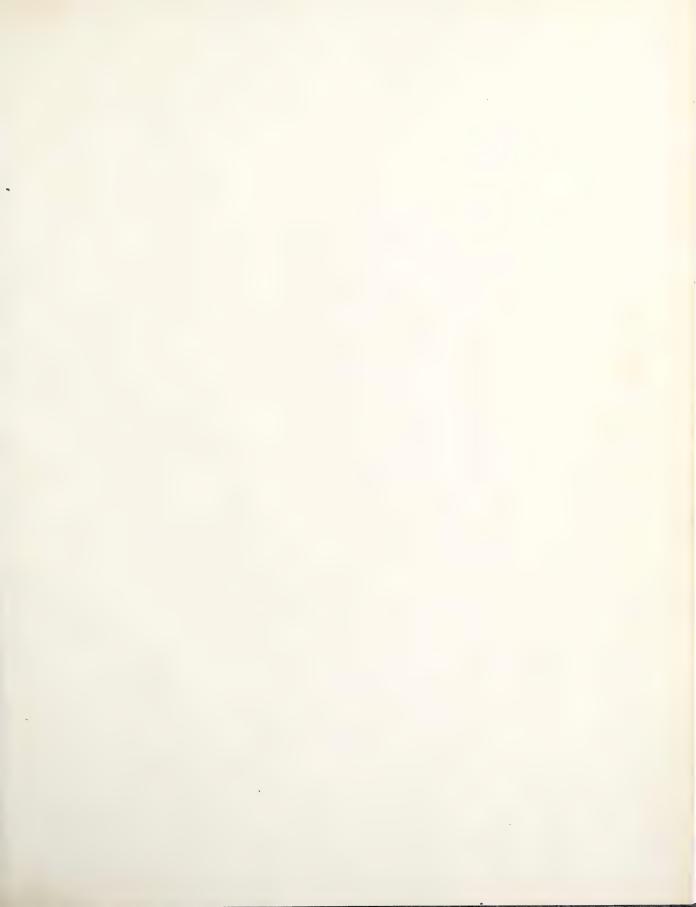


The Vanislous Spot Som been hard and yrapular - Shortly Changing to a verile with the Characteritie Central afrusion - The Emplie of Rubelan surer sulitato blind - the hear Seathered milling veriels sacrpted. - The mucular Low collect into Leninarder groups, Shypity shouted and of a dull not have. The ville of Scentation quelly becomes Sport oner to suti Lesface, its shorting is less the etat of Rubila - its color high and owid - The four Cenus in do appearance of the supplier, no Variable, in Aubula A Centinies without abolument in Acadahna it intuity is menant

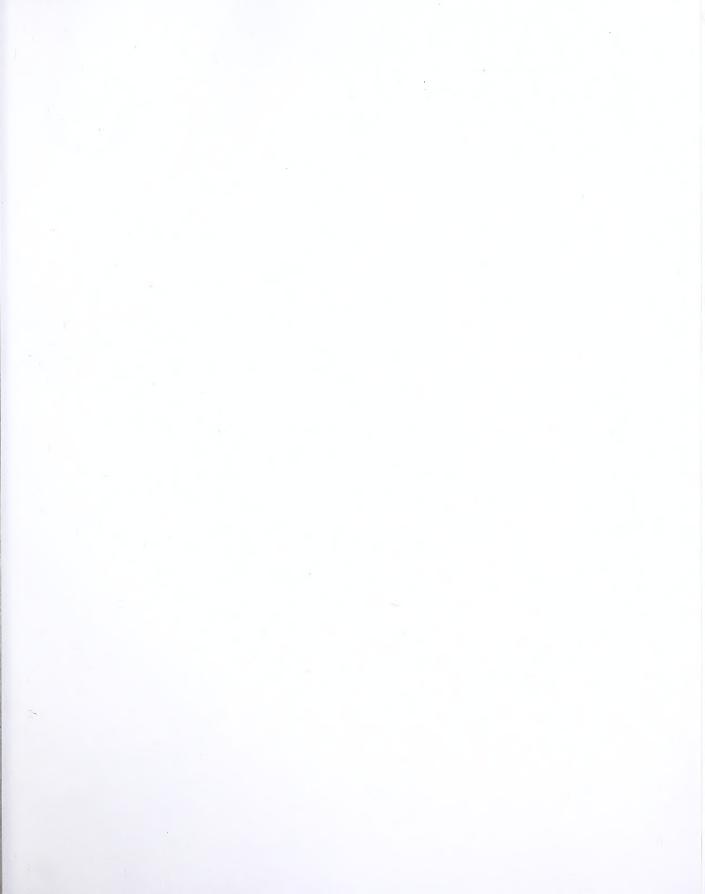














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